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NALOPĀKHYĀNAM,

OR,

THE TALE OF NALA.

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CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,  
17, PATERNOSTER ROW.



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# NALOPĀKHYĀNAM,

OR,

## THE TALE OF NALA;

CONTAINING THE SANSKRIT TEXT IN ROMAN CHARACTERS,

FOLLOWED BY

### A VOCABULARY

IN WHICH EACH WORD IS PLACED UNDER ITS ROOT, WITH REFERENCES TO  
DERIVED WORDS IN COGNATE LANGUAGES,

AND

### A SKETCH OF SANSKRIT GRAMMAR.

BY THE

REV. THOMAS JARRETT, M.A.

TRINITY COLLEGE,

REGIUS PROFESSOR OF HEBREW, LATE PROFESSOR OF ARABIC, AND FORMERLY  
FELLOW OF ST CATHARINE'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE.

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1882

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# NOTES ON THE TALE OF NALA,

*FOR THE USE OF CLASSICAL STUDENTS,*

By JOHN PEILE, M.A.,

FELLOW AND TUTOR OF CHRIST'S COLLEGE.

**London:**

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE,  
17, PATERNOSTER ROW.

THE following pages are intended for the benefit of those persons who are deterred from the study of Sanskrit in consequence of the complicated characters in which that language is usually printed. The transliteration here employed differs from that hitherto adopted; but will, it is believed, be found more simple in several respects.

The annexed Table will show the sound to be given to each symbol:

a, as a in America; an obscure sound between <i>a</i> in <i>man</i> and <i>u</i> in <i>but</i> .	î as n in inch.
â „ a „ father.	t „ t „ trumpet.
i „ i „ bit.	đ „ d „ drain.
i „ i „ machine.	ñ „ n „ no.
u „ u „ put.	t „ t „ tongue.
û „ u „ truth.	d „ d „ den.
e „ e „ there.	n „ n „ content.
o „ o „ no.	p „ p „ pen.
ai „ i „ nigh.	b „ b „ bind.
au „ ou „ thou.	m „ m „ me.
ri „ ri „ writ.	y „ y „ you.
ri „ ree „ reed.	r „ r „ rise.
k „ k „ book.	l „ l „ long.
g „ g „ log.	v „ v „ vine.
n „ n „ think.	ś „ ss „ session.
c „ ch „ much.	ṣ „ sh „ shine.
j „ j „ join.	s „ s „ sun.
	h „ h „ hot.

h is a gentle aspiration used only at the end of a syllable.

m is an obscure nasal used as a substitute for m or n in certain cases.

When h follows any consonant, it is to be sounded separately from that consonant, instead of combining with it; as, *gh* in *log-house*, and *th* in *pent-house*.



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TABLE II.—Numerals. Declensions of Numerals.

TABLE III.—Declension of Pronouns.

TABLE IV.—Conjugational Tenses of Verbs.

TABLE V.—The verbs bhū and as in all their tenses.





# CORRIGENDA IN NALOPĀKHYĀNAM.

PAGE 1, first line, for Vṛihadasva	read Vṛihadasva
„ verse 4a, for samyat'-	read samyat'-
„ „ 7b, after saha .	insert comma
„ 2, „ 10b, after prāpa	dele comma
„ „ 21a, for tvad anyam	read tvad-anyam
„ „ 22a, for agamams	read agamams
„ 3, „ 23b, for sa	read sã
„ „ 24b, for khagamams	read khagamams
„ „ 24b, at end	insert colon
„ „ 27b, for Aśvino	read Aśvinoḥ
„ 4, „ 2b, after babhūva	dele full stop
„ „ 3b, at end, for comma	put full stop
„ „ 4a, after na	dele hyphen
„ „ 5a, for asvasthām	read a-svasthām
„ „ 6a, for nar' eśvare	read nar-eśvare
„ „ 9a, for 8 (above line)	read 6
„ „ 10a, after sarve	dele comma
„ „ 11b, for dṛiṣyair	read dṛiṣyair
„ „ 11b, after dṛiṣyair	dele comma
„ 5, „ 12b, for 'vasams	read 'vasams
„ „ 15a, at end	dele comma
„ „ 16a, for avayoh	read āvayoh
„ „ 17a, for vacaḥ	read vacaḥ
„ „ 17b, for tyakta-jivita, yod- lunaḥ	read tyakta-jivita-yodhinaḥ
„ „ 18a, at end, for semi-colon	read comma
„ „ 19a, for ksatriyāḥ	read ksatriyāḥ
„ „ 21b, at end	insert full stop
„ „ 23a, for ratna bhūtam	read ratna-bhūtām
„ 7, „ 4a, for apām patih	read apām-patih
„ „ 10b, for "praveksyas" iti	read "praveksyas" iti
„ 8, „ 12b, over line, for 35	read 36
„ „ 12b, for vapuṣa	read vapuṣā
„ „ 13b, over line, for 16	read 19
„ „ 17b, for bhaviṣati	read bhaviṣyati

PAGE 8, verse 20b, for 'sy'	read 'sy
" " 21a, for full stop	read ?
" " 23b, for sobhane	read śobhane
" 9, " 4a, for mam	read mām
" " 6a,	dele comma
" " 6b, for pāda rajasā	read pāda- <i>rajasā</i>
" " 7a, for viprayam	read vipriyam
" " 7b, after mām	insert comma
" 10, " 10a, end	dele comma
" " 11a, for dharm' ātmanam	read dharm'- <i>ātmanam</i>
" " 12a, after lokapālānām	insert colon
" " 14b, after bhartāram	insert colon
" " 16a, for devatānām	read devatānām
" " 17a, after dharmo, for comma	read colon
" " 17a, end, for full stop	read comma
" " 17b, for sv' ārtham	read sv'- <i>ārtham</i>
" " 17b, after kariṣyāmi, for comma	read colon
" " 20a, for twām	read tvam
" " 20b, after sarve	insert comma
" " 20b, for swayam	read svayam
" " 20b, end	insert full stop
" " 21a, over line	dele 6
" 11, " 23a, end of line	insert comma
" " 28a, for varīyamāṇeṣu	read varīyamāṇeṣu
" " 29a, after mām	dele comma
" " 31b, end of line	insert (")
" 12, " 1b, for svayam-vare	read svayam-vare
" " 2b, end of line	insert full stop
" " 4b, end of line	insert full stop
" " 5b, for comma	read full stop
" " 6b, end of line	insert full stop
" " 7b, end of line	insert comma
" " 11b, for abhyajānān	read ābhyajānān
" 13, " 17a, for śrutvā	read śrutvā
" " 22a, after karuṇam	dele comma
" " 22a, over line, for 62	read 60
" " 23b, for yath' oktaṁ	read yath'- <i>oktaṁ</i>
" " 24a, end, for semi-colon	read comma
" 14, " 27a, over line, for 69	read 65
" " 28b, for śabdo	read śabdo
" " 35a, for yajñe	read yajñe
" 15, " 40b, after Damayantya	dele comma
" 16, " 12b, after Kale, for full stop	read comma
" 17, " 15b, for sahayyam	read sāhāyyam
" " 4a, for Nalam samipam,	read Nalam, samipam
" 18, " 8a, for nā	read na
" " 8a, end of line	insert colon

PAGE 18, verse	8b, for Vaidarbhyah	read Vaidarbhyah
"	" 16a, for rucir-āpāngi	read rucir-āpāngim
"	" 17b, for duḥkh'-ārtā	read duḥkh'-ārttā
"	" 18a, after Puṣkarasya	dele comma
"	" 18b, after māsān	insert comma
" 19,	" 9a, for -paran-mukhān	read parān-mukhān
" 20,	" 11a, for Vṛihatsena	read Vṛihatsenā
"	" 17a, before and after manye	insert commas
"	" 22b, after ūropya	insert comma
" 21,	" 1a, for Puṇyāślokasya	read Puṇyāślokasya
"	" 3b, for sādhu	read sādhu
" 22,	" 9a, after tasya	dele comma
"	" 18b, for prāṇa-yātram	read prāṇa-yātrām
"	" 20b, for bharto	read bhartā
" 23,	" 21a, end of line	dele comma
"	" 24b, for āрто	read ārtto
"	" 25a,	dele commas
"	" 27a, for -triśā-	read -triśa-
"	" 28a, and 30b, for -ārtasya	read ārttasya
"	" 30a, after Damayanti	dele comma
"	" 30b, end of line	insert full stop
" 24,	" 34b, for ato nimittam	read ato-nimittam
"	" 1a, after mama	insert comma
"	" 2a, end of line, for colon	read comma
"	" 2b, end of line, for full stop	read ?
"	" 3b, end of line	insert full stop
" 26,	" 18b, for sabh' oddeśe	read sabh'-oddeśe
"	" 29a, for naṣṭ' ātmā	read naṣṭ'-ātmā
" 27,	" 2b, for mahā-rāj	read mahā-rāj'
"	" 4a, for nānu	read nānu
" 28,	" 10a, for rāj' endra	read rāj'-endra
"	" 10b, end of line	dele (?)
"	" 16a, after duḥkh'-ārtto	dele comma
"	" 18b, end of line	dele full stop
"	" 21a, for 'byāgatām	read 'bhyāgatām
"	" 22b, end of line	insert full stop
" 29,	" 23b, for kim artham	read kim-artham
"	" 30a, for tvam'	read tvam,
"	" 30a, for abhyāgatā	read ābhyāgatā
"	" 34b, for -ārtas	read ārttas
" 30,	" 1a, for nihitya	read nihitya
" 31,	" 13b, after iha	dele comma
"	" 17a, end of line	dele comma
"	" 17b, after Manu-ja-vyāghra	insert comma
"	" 18a, after arhasi	insert comma
" 32,	" 26b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
"	" 29b, end of line, for ?	read comma
"	" 30a, end of line, for comma	read ?

PAGE 32, verse 30b,	end of line, for full stop	read comma
" 33, "	32a, for asan-kiṭā	read asan-kiṭā
" "	36b, for sāgarāṃ-gamām	read sāgarāṃ-gamām
" "	37b, for n'auka-varṇair	read n'auka-varṇair
" "	40a, end of line	insert comma
" "	40b, end of line	insert comma
" "	44b, for cātur-varṇyasya	read cāturvarṇyasya
" "	45a, for rāja-sūya	read rājasūya
" 34, "	45b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" "	47b, for upasthithām	read upasthithām
" "	50a, end of line	insert comma
" "	57a, for atmanām	read ātmānam
" 35, "	59a, after riddhām	insert comma
" "	60b, for diśam	read diśam
" "	63a, end of line	insert comma
" "	64a, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" "	68a, for vinayā 'vanatā	read vinayā-'vanatā
" 36, "	72b,	delete comma and full stop
" "	76b, after Bhimo	delete comma
" 37, "	99a, after puṇya-jalā	delete comma
" 38, "	101b, end of line	insert colon
" "	108a, for ārtā	read ārtā
" "	111a,	delete commas
" 39, "	118b, for asi	read asi
" "	120a, for vā, tvam	read vā tvam,
" "	125b, end of line	insert full stop
" "	126a, for nṛi-patun ksipram,	read nṛi-patun, ksipram
" 40, "	129b, for kritsne	read kritsne
" "	131a, for baṇijāḥ	read baṇijāḥ
" "	2a, end of line	delete comma
" "	3a, for baṇijāḥ	read baṇijāḥ
" 41, "	7a, end of line, for comma	read colon
" "	14c, after patitā	delete comma
" "	16b, end of line	insert colon
" "	17a, after grūḍhvam	insert comma
" 42, "	26a, for kritvā	read kritvā
" "	26b, for comma	read full stop
" "	28b, after loṣṭabhūḥ and tri- nāḥ	delete commas
" "	28b, after aiva	insert comma
" "	29a, for krityakām	read krityakām
" 43, "	32b, after vācū, for comma	read colon
" "	38a, after yūthēna	insert colon
" "	38a, end of line	insert colon
" "	39b, end of line, for comma	read colon
" "	40a, end of line, for comma	read full stop
" "	42a, end of line, for comma	read colon
" "	44a, for pāra-gaḥ	read pāragāḥ

PAGE 44,	verse 50a,	śaraṇ' ārthini	read śaraṇ-ārthini
"	"	50b, after paśyāmi	insert comma
" 45,	"	70b, after kartavyam	insert comma
"	"	72a, after kariṣyāmi	insert colon
" 46,	"	1b, for mahāntam	read mahāntam
"	"	5b, for sapto	read sapto
"	"	7b, after śreyas	insert colon
"	"	8b, after bhaviṣyāmi	insert colon
" 47,	"	20b, between ved' and ākṣa,	delete hyphen
" 48,	"	23a, for soke	read śoke
"	"	26a, for datvā	read dattvā
" 49,	"	8b, for Vārsneya	read Vārsneya
"	"	13b, after nāri	insert colon
"	"	17b, after punyena	insert comma
"	"	18b, after āngi	insert comma
" 50,	"	2a, for datvā	read dattvā
"	"	6a, for rāstrāṇi	read rāṣṭrāṇi
"	"	8b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
"	"	10a, end of line, for full stop	insert colon
"	"	10b, for śriyam	read Śriyam
" 51,	"	12b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
"	"	13b, end of line	insert comma
"	"	18a, after second hinām	delete comma
"	"	20b, after deham	insert comma
" 53,	"	2b, after Puṇyaślokasya	delete comma
"	"	2b, for dhimataḥ	read dhimataḥ
"	"	6b, after asyāś	insert comma
"	"	8a, after rūpaṃ	insert colon
"	"	8a, end of line	delete comma
" 54,	"	19a, after bhaviṣyati	insert comma
" 55,	"	25b, end of line, for full stop	read comma
" 56,	"	37b, for utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
"	"	39a, end of line, for full stop	read comma
"	"	43b, for ānri-saṃsyam	read ānṛiṣaṃsyam
" 57,	"	3b, end of line, for comma	read full stop
"	"	8b, after jita-svargā	insert comma
"	"	9a, end of line	insert colon
" 58,	"	12a, after vā 'pī	insert comma
"	"	23b, for svam-varam	read svayam-varam
" 59,	"	6b, after api	insert colon
" 60,	"	10b, after -vyāghra	insert comma
"	"	10b, after -nagarim	insert comma
"	"	11a, for aśvānām	read aśvānām
"	"	14a, for prithu	read prithu
"	"	15b, after kartum	insert colon
"	"	18a, end of line	insert colon
"	"	18b, for mānyase	read manyase
" 61,	"	31a, after Vāhukasya	delete comma

PAGE 62,	verse 37a,	for san-grahane	read san-grahanam
"	"	5b, for ahartum	read ahartum
" 63,	"	13b, for paro-'ksatā	read parokṣatā
"	"	18a, for kuru	read Kuru
" 64,	"	26b, beginning of line	insert (")
"	"	26b, for viśāra-dam	read viśaradam
"	"	29a, end of line	insert colon
"	"	29b, after me	delete comma
"	"	31a, for ārtasya	read ārtasya
" 65,	"	39a, ādriśyata	read ādriśyat
" 66,	"	6a, end of line, for comma	read colon
"	"	6b, for sikhinaḥ	read sikhinaḥ
"	"	7a, end of line	delete full stop
"	"	7b, end of line	insert full stop
"	"	9b, after viram	insert comma
" 67,	"	12b, after rāj-न्द्रo	insert comma
"	"	19a, end of line	delete comma
" 68,	"	27b, for s' iti	read 's' iti
" 69,	"	7a, for kim artham	read kim-artham
"	"	8b, bhavitā śva	read "bhavitā śva"
" 70,	"	15b, gūḍhas	read gūḍhas
"	"	18b, utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
" 71,	"	22a, end of line	delete comma
"	"	24b, end of line, for comma	read full stop
"	"	25b, after jīta-svargā	insert comma
"	"	29a, after vā 'pi	insert comma
"	"	30b, after sōdhum	insert comma
" 72,	"	1b, for va	read vai
"	"	11a, for prakṣ-ālan'	read prakṣālan'
" 73,	"	16b, end of line	delete comma
" 74,	"	3a, end of line	insert colon
"	"	3a, after ckaḥ	insert colon
" 75,	"	10b, for utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
"	"	12b, for utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
"	"	20a, before and after tapasā	delete commas
" 76,	"	24b, for utsriṣya	read utsriṣya
" 77,	"	39b, after kāryā	insert colon
" 78,	"	3a, end of line	insert colon
"	"	4a, for pratigrihya	read pratigrihya
" 79,	"	6b, end of line	read colon
"	"	7b, end of line	read full stop
"	"	16b, after icchāmi	insert comma
" 80,	"	18b, for hṛdayam	read hṛdayam
"	"	8a, after dyutam	insert comma
"	"	8b, after āstu	insert vai
" 81,	"	9b, after upāyena	insert comma
"	"	14a, for upasthāsyāti	read upasthāsyati
"	"	14a, after upasthāyāti	delete comma

PAGE 81, verse 14a, after vyaktam	insert comma
„ „ 14a, for Sakram	read Śakram
„ 82, „ 32a, for paura-iāna-padāś	read paura-jānapadāś
„ „ 33b, after prāptā	insert comma
„ „ 33b, for śata-kratum	read Śata-kratum
„ „ 35a, for sat-kṛitya	read sat-kṛitya





# NAL'-OPĀKHYĀNAM.

## I.

- Vṛhadaśva <sup>3</sup>uvāca,  
<sup>31</sup>āsīd rājā, <sup>33</sup>Nalo nāma, Virasena-suto, bali,  
<sup>12</sup>upapanno <sup>30</sup>guṇair iṣṭai, rūpavān, aśva-kovidah; 1  
<sup>30</sup>atisthād manu-j'-endranām mūrdhnu, deva-patir iva,  
upary upari sarveṣām, āditya iva tejasi; 2  
brahmanyō, veda-vic, cūiro, Nisadheṣu mahi-patiḥ,  
akṣa-priyaḥ, satya-vādi, mahān, akṣauhini-patiḥ, 3  
<sup>10</sup>ipsito <sup>1</sup>vara-nārinām, udārah, samyat'-endriyaḥ,  
rakṣitā, dhanvinām śreṣṭhāḥ, s'-ākṣād iva Manuḥ svayam. 4  
tath' aiv' <sup>31</sup>āsīd Vīdarbheṣu Bhimo, bhima-parākramaḥ,  
śūrah, sarva-guṇair <sup>2</sup>yuktaḥ, prajā-kāmaḥ, sa c'āprajāḥ. 5  
sa <sup>16</sup>prajā-'rthe <sup>43</sup>param yatnam akarot susamāhitaḥ.  
<sup>19</sup>tam abhyagacchād brahma-'rṣir Damaṇo nāma, Bhārata. 6  
tam sa Bhimāḥ, <sup>39</sup>prajā-kāmas, toṣayāmāsa dharma-vit,  
mahīṣyā saha rāj'-endra, sat-kāreṇa suvarcasam. 7  
tasmai <sup>37</sup>prasanno <sup>40</sup>Damaṇaḥ sa-bhāryāya varam dadau,  
kānyā-ratnam, kumārānś ca trin, udārān, mahā-yasāḥ, 8  
Damayantim, Damam, Dāntam, Damaṇam ca suvarcasam,

- <sup>12</sup>  
 upapannān guṇaḥ sarvair, bhīmān, bhīma-parākramān. 9
- Damayanti tu rūpeṇa, tejaśa, yaśasā, śrīyā,  
 saubhāgyena ca lokaṣu yaśaḥ <sup>10</sup>prāpa, sumadhyamā. 10
- <sup>10</sup>atha tām, vayasī <sup>16</sup>prāpto, dāsinām samalam-kṛitam  
 śatam śatam sakhinām ca paryupāsac Chacim iva. 11
- <sup>25</sup>tatra sma rājate Bhāmi, sarv'-ābharāṇa-bhūṣitā,  
 sakhi-madhye, 'navady'-ān-gi, vidyut sandāminī yathā, 12
- <sup>12</sup>atīva rūpa-sampannā, Śrīr iv', āyata-locanī.  
 na deveṣu, na yakṣeṣu, tādṛg rūpavati kvacit 13
- manuṣeṣv api c' ānyeṣu dṛṣṭa-pūrvā, 'tha vā śrūtā, <sup>23</sup>  
 citta-pramāthini bālā devānām api, sundari. 14
- Nalāś ca nara-śārdūlo, lokaṣv apratīmo bhuvi,  
 Kandarpa iva rūpeṇa mūrtimān abhavat svayam. 15
- tasyaḥ samipe tu Nalam praśasaṃsuḥ kutūhalāt;  
 Naiśadhasya samipe tu Damayantim punaḥ punaḥ. 16
- <sup>42</sup>tayor adṛṣṭa-kāmo 'bhūt, śṛṇvatoh satatam guṇān;  
 anyo-'nyam prati, Kaunteya, sa vyavardhata hṛic-chayaḥ. 17
- <sup>27</sup>āsaknuvan Nalaḥ kāmam tadā dhārayitum hṛidā,  
 antaḥ-pura-samipa-sthe vana āste, raho gataḥ. 18
- <sup>42</sup>sa dadarśa tato haṃsān, jāta-rūpa-pariṣ-kṛtān;  
 vane vicaratām teṣām ekam jagrāha pakṣiṇam. 19
- tato 'ntar-ikṣa-go vācam vyājahāra Nalam tadā,  
 "hantavyo 'smi na te, rājan, karisyāmi tava priyam. 20
- Damayanti-sa-kāśe tvām kathayisyāmi, Naiśadha,  
 yathā tvad anyam puruṣam na sā mamasyati karhicit." 21
- <sup>3</sup>evam uktas tato haṃsam utsasaja mahi-patī.  
 te tu haṃsāḥ samutpatya Vidarbhān agamans tataḥ. 22

	<sup>19</sup>				
Vīdarbha-nagarīm	gatvā,	Damayantiyās	tadā	'ntike	
<sup>11</sup>	<sup>42</sup>				
nīpetus	te	garutmantaḥ,	sa	dadarśa	ca tām gaṇān.
					23
<sup>14</sup>	<sup>42</sup>			<sup>4</sup>	
sā	tām	adbhuta-rūpām	vai	dr̥ṣṭvā,	sakhi-gaṇ'-āvr̥itā,
<sup>24</sup>	<sup>20</sup>	<sup>38</sup>	<sup>17</sup>		
hr̥ṣṭā,	grahitum	kha-gamāns	tvaramān'	opācakrame	24
	<sup>35</sup>				
atha	hamsā	visasṛipulī	sarvataḥ	pramadā-vane ;	
			<sup>41</sup>		
ok'-alkasas	tadā	kanyās	tām	hamsān	samupādravan.
					25
	<sup>44</sup>				
Damayanti	tu	yam	hamsam	samupādhavad	antike,
<sup>16</sup>				<sup>13</sup>	
sa,	mānuṣīm	grām	kṛtvā,	Damayantim	ath' ābravit,
					26
"Damayanti,	Nalo	nāma	Nīśadheṣu	mahi-patīḥ,	
Āśvino	sadr̥śo	rūpe,	na	saṁās	tasya mānuṣāḥ.
					27
		<sup>14</sup>			
tasya	vai	yadī	bhāryā	tvam	bhavethā, vara-varṇinī,
<sup>14</sup>					
sa-phalaṁ	te	bhavej	janma,	rūpaṁ	c' edam, sumadhyame.
					28
vayaṁ	hi	deva-gandharva-mānuṣ'-	oraga-rākṣasān		
<sup>42</sup>		<sup>42</sup>			
dr̥ṣṭavanto,	na	c'	āsmābhīr	dr̥ṣṭa-pūrvas	tathā-vidbāḥ ;
					29
tvam	c'	āpī	ratnaṁ	nārīṇām,	naresu
<sup>29</sup>				<sup>14</sup>	
ca	Nalo	varaḥ ;			
vis̥ṣṭāyā	vis̥ṣṭena	saṁgamō	guṇavān	bhavet."	30
<sup>3</sup>					
evam	uktā	tu	hamsena	Damayanti,	vis̥ām
<sup>13</sup>					
abravit	tatra	tām	hamsam,	"tvam	apy
				evam	Nale
<sup>3</sup>				<sup>7</sup>	
vada."					31
tath'	ety	uktā	'nda-jah	kanyām	Vīdarbhasya,
<sup>19</sup>				<sup>8</sup>	
vis̥ām	pate,				
punar	āgamya	Nīśadhān,	Nale	sarvaṁ	nyavedayat.
					32
iti	Nal'-opākhyāne	prathamah	sargaḥ.		

1. yam.	9. man	17. kram	25. rāj	33. su	41. dru
2. yuj	10. āp	18. kath	26. śams	34. sṛj	42. dr̥ś
3. vac	11. pat	19. gam	27. śak	35. sṛip	43. dhā
4. vṛī	12. pad	20. grah	28. śru	36. sthā	44. dhāv
5. vṛidh	13. brū	21. car	29. śiṣ	37. sad	45. dhṛī
6. viś	14. bhū	22. han	30. iṣ	38. tvar	46. jan
7. vad	15. bhūṣ	23. hr̥ī	31. as	39. tuṣ	
8. vid	16. kṛī	24. hr̥iṣ	32. ās	40. dā	

## II.

Vṛhadaśva <sup>2</sup> uvāca,	
Damayanti tu, tac chrutvā vaco haṃsasya, Bhārata,	
tataḥ prabhṛiti na svā-sthā, Nalam prati, babhūva sà.	1
tataś cintā-parā, dinā, vivarṇa-vadanā, kṛiṣā,	
<sup>13</sup> babhūva. Damayanti tu nīḥ-śvāsa-paramā tadā,	2
ūrdhva-dṛiṣṭir, dhyāna-parā babhūv', onmatta-darśanā,	
pāṇdu-varṇā kṣaṇen' ātha, hṛic-chay'-āviṣṭa-cetanā,	3
na-śayy'-āsana-bhogeṣu ratim vindati karbicit;	
na naktam, na divā śete, "hā h'" eti rudati punaḥ.	4
tām asvasthām tad-ākāram sakhyas tā jajnur m-gitaiḥ.	
tato Vīdarbha-pataye Damayantyaḥ sakhi-jaṇaḥ	5
nyavedayat tām asvasthām Damayantīm nar' eṣvare.	
tac chrutvā nṛi-patir Bhimo Damayanti-sakhi-gaṇāt,	6
cintayāmāsa tat kāryam sumahat svām sutām prati.	
"kim iyaṃ duhitā me 'dya n' āti-sva-sth' eva lakṣyate?"	7
sa samikṣya mahi-pālāḥ svām sutām prāpta-yauvanām,	
apaśyad ātmanā kāryam Damayantyaḥ svayam-varam.	8
sa sannimantrayāmāsa mahi-pālān viśām patih,	
"anubhūyatām ayam, virāḥ, svayam-vara," iti, prabho.	9
śrutvā tu pāṛthivāḥ sarve, Damayantyaḥ svayam-varam,	
abhijagmus tato Bhimaṃ rājāno Bhima-śāsanāt,	10
hasty-aśva-ratha-ghoṣeṇa pūrayanto vasum-dharām,	
vicitra-māly'-ābharanair balair dṛiṣyaḥ, sv-alam-kṛitaiḥ.	11
teṣām Bhimo mahā-bāhuḥ pāṛthivānām mahā-'tmanām	

yathā <sup>17</sup>'rham akarot pūjām; te <sup>4</sup>'vasans tatra pūjitāḥ. <sup>9</sup> 12

etasmīn eva kālē tu surāṇāṃ ṛṣi-sattamaḥ,  
atāmanau mahi-'tmānāv, Indra-lokam ito <sup>20</sup>gatau, 13

Nāradaḥ, Parvataś c' aiva, mahā-priṇṇau, mahā-vratau,  
deva-ṛijasya bhavanam <sup>3</sup>viviśāte <sup>9</sup>supūjitau. 14

tāv <sup>25</sup>arcayitvā Maghavā tataḥ kuśalam avyayam,  
papracch' <sup>11</sup>ānāmayaṃ c' <sup>20</sup>āpi tayoh sarva-gataṃ vibhuḥ. 15

Nārada uvāca,

"avayoh kuśalam, deva, sarvatra gatam, īśvara,  
loke ca, Maghavan, kṛtsne nṛ-pāḥ kuśalino, vibho." 16

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

Nāradasya vācāḥ śrutvā <sup>11</sup>papraccha Bala-Vṛitra-hā,  
"dharma-jnāḥ pṛthivi-pālās, <sup>35</sup>tyakta-jivita, yodhman, 17

śastreṇa nidhanam kālē yo <sup>20</sup>gacchanty aparāṇ-mukhāḥ;  
ayaṃ loko 'ksayas teśam, yath' aiva mama kāma-dhuk; 18

kva nu te ksatriyāḥ <sup>33</sup>śūrā? na hi paśyāmi tām aham  
āgacchato mahi-pālān, <sup>20</sup>dayitān <sup>37</sup>atithin mama." 19

evam uktas tu Śakreṇa Nāradaḥ <sup>15</sup>pratyabhāṣata,

Nārada uvāca,

"<sup>29</sup>śṛṇu me, Maghavan, yena na <sup>33</sup>dṛṣyānto mahi-kṣitāḥ. 20

Vidarbha-rājno duhitā, 'Damayanti' <sup>29</sup>'tī viśrutā,  
rūpeṇa <sup>18</sup>samatākrāntā pṛthivyāṃ sarva-yoṣitāḥ 21

tasyāḥ <sup>18</sup>svayam-varaḥ, Śakra, bhavitā na cirād iva.

tatra <sup>20</sup>gacchanti rājāno, rāja-putrāś ca sarvasaḥ. 22

tām ratna bhūtām lokasya prārthayānto mahi-kṣitāḥ;

kān-kṣānti <sup>18</sup>sma viśeṣena, Bala-Vṛitra-niśūdana." 23

etasmīn <sup>19</sup>kathyamāne tu loka-pālās ca s' āgnikāḥ

- <sup>20</sup>  
ājagmur deva-rājasya samīpam amar'-ottamāḥ. 24
- <sup>29</sup>  
tatas te śuśruvuh sarve Nāradasya vaco mahat,  
<sup>29</sup> śrutv' aiva c' <sup>12</sup> ābruvan <sup>22</sup> hrīṣṭāḥ, "gacchāmo vayam apy uta." 25
- tataḥ sarve mahā-rājāḥ sa-gaṇāḥ saha-vāhanāḥ  
<sup>20</sup>  
Vidarbhān abhijagmus te yataḥ sarve mahi-kṣitāḥ. 26
- Nalo 'pī rājā, Kaunteya, śrutvā rājñam samāgamam,  
<sup>20</sup>  
abhyagacchad adin'-ātmā, Damayantim anuvrataḥ. 27
- atha devāḥ pathī Nalam dadṛisur bhū-talo sthītam  
<sup>33</sup> <sup>32</sup>  
s'-ākṣād iva sthītam mūrtyā Manmatham rūpa-sampadā. 28
- tam dṛiṣṭvā loka-pālās te bhrājamānam yathā ravim,  
<sup>14</sup>  
tasthur <sup>20</sup> vīgata-sankalpā <sup>31</sup> viśmitā rūpa-sampadā. 29
- tato 'ntar-ikṣe <sup>33</sup> viṣṭabhya vimānāni div-aukaśaḥ,  
<sup>12</sup> ābruvan Naiṣadham, rājann, <sup>36</sup> avatirya nabhas-talāt, 30
- "bho bho Naiṣadha, rāj'-endra, Nala, satya-vrato bhavān;  
<sup>17</sup> <sup>19</sup>  
asmākaṁ kuru sāhāyyaṁ, dūto bhava, nar'-ottama." 31

iti Nal'-opākhyāne dvitīyāḥ sargaḥ.

1. vind	9. pūj	17. kṛi	25. arc	33. sthambh
2. vac	10. pūr	18. kram	26. arth	34. aṭ
3. viś	11. pracch	19. kath	27. rud	35. tyaj
4. vas	12. brū	20. gam	28. śi	36. trī
5. vid	13. bhū	21. cit	29. śru	37. de
6. mantr	14. bhrāj	22. hrīṣ	30. su	38. dṛiś
7. mad	15. bhāṣ	23. jñā	31. smi	39. ikṣ
8. āp	16. kūṅkṣ	24. lakṣ	32. sthā	

## III.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

tebhyaḥ<sup>23</sup> pratījñāya Nalaḥ<sup>17</sup> “karīṣya,” iti, Bhārata,  
ath' aītān<sup>10</sup> paripapraccha kṛit'-āñjalir<sup>35</sup> upasthitaḥ, 1

“ko vai bhavantaḥ? kaś c' āsau yasy' āhaṃ dūta<sup>8</sup> ipsitaḥ?  
kim ca tad vo mayā kūryam? kathayadhvaṃ yathā-tatham.” 2

evam ukte<sup>2</sup> Naiṣadheṇa, Maghavān abhyabhāṣata,  
“amarān vai nibodh'<sup>13</sup> āsmān Damayanty-artham āgātān.<sup>21</sup> 3

āham Indro, 'yam Agniś ca, tath' aiv' āyam apām patih,  
śarir'-ānta-karo nṛiṇāṃ Yamo 'yam api, pāṛthiva. 4

tvam vai samāgātān<sup>7</sup> āsmān Damayantyaṃ nivedaya,  
'loka-pālā mah-endr'-ādyāḥ sabbhāṃ yānti didṛkṣavaḥ,<sup>40 37</sup> 5

priṣṭum icchanti devās tvam Śakro, 'gnir, Varuṇo, Yamaḥ.<sup>8 31</sup>  
teṣāṃ anyatamaṃ devam patitve varayasva ha.” 6

evam uktaḥ sa Śakreṇa Nalaḥ prāñjalir<sup>12</sup> abravīt,  
“ek'-ārtha-samupetam māṃ na preṣayitum arhatha.<sup>1 31 27</sup> 7

katham tu jāta-san-kalpaḥ striyam utsahate pumān<sup>22 34</sup>  
par'-ārtham idṛiṣāṃ vaktum? tat kṣamantu mah'-eśvarāḥ.” 8

devā<sup>2</sup> ūcuḥ,  
“‘karīṣya', iti samśrutya pūrvam āsmāsu, Naiṣadha,<sup>30</sup>

na karīṣyasi kasmāt tvam? vraja, Naiṣadha, mā-ciram.”<sup>4</sup> 9

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

evam uktaḥ sa devais tair<sup>28 6 34</sup> Naiṣadhaḥ punar abravīt,  
“su-rakṣitāni veśmāni praveṣṭum<sup>18</sup> katham utśahe?” 10

“pravekṣyas' iti tam Śakraḥ punar ev' abhyabhāṣata.



- sa jagāma, tath' ety uktvā, Damayantiā niveśanam. 11
- <sup>37</sup>dadārśa tatra Vaidarbhiṃ sakhi-gaṇa-samāvṛtām <sup>3</sup> 12
- <sup>35</sup>dedipyamānam vapuṣa, śriyā ca vara-varṇinim, 12
- atīva su-kumār'-āṅgiṃ, tanu-madhyam su-locanam,
- <sup>16</sup>ākṣīpantiṃ iva prabhāṃ śāśinaḥ svena tejasā. 13
- tasya dṛṣṭv' aiva vavṛdhe kāmāḥ tām cāru-hāsinim,
- <sup>17</sup>satyam cākīrṣamānas tu dhārayāmāsa hṛic-chayam. 14
- tatas tā Naiśadham dṛṣṭvā sambhrāntāḥ param'-āṅganāḥ
- <sup>11</sup>āsanebhyaḥ samutpetus tejasā tasya dharsitāḥ, <sup>39</sup> 15
- <sup>23</sup>praśaṃsus ca su-pritā Nalam tā vismay'-ānvitāḥ, <sup>1</sup>
- <sup>16</sup>na c 'anam abhyabhāṣanta, manobhis tv abhyapūjayan, <sup>9</sup> 16
- "aho rūpam ! aho kāntar ! aho dhairyam mahā'-tmanah !
- ko 'yam devo, 'tha vā yakṣo, gandharvo vā bhaviṣatī ?" <sup>14</sup> 17
- <sup>29</sup>na tās tu śaknuvanti sma vyāhartum apī kuicāna, <sup>24</sup>
- <sup>39</sup>tejasā dharsitās tasya lajjāvatyo var'-āṅganāḥ. 18
- <sup>33</sup>ath' anam smayamānam tu smita-pūrvā 'bhūbhāṣiṇi <sup>33</sup>
- Damayanti Nalam vīram abhyabhāṣata vismitā, <sup>16</sup> <sup>33</sup> 19
- "kas tvam, sarv'-ānavady'-āṅga, mama hṛic-chaya-vardhana,
- prāpto 'sy' amaravad, vira, jñātum icchāmi te, 'nagha, <sup>23</sup> <sup>31</sup> 20
- katham āgamanam c' eha, katham c' āsi na lūkṣitāḥ. <sup>26</sup>
- <sup>20</sup>su-rakṣitam hi me veśma, rājā c' aiv' ogra-sīśanah." 21
- evam uktas tu Vaidarbhyā Nalas tām pratyuvāca ha,
- <sup>7</sup>"Nalam mām viddhi, kalyāṇi, deva-dūtam ih' āgatam. 22
- devās tvām prāptum icchanti Śakro, 'gnir, Varuṇo, Yamaḥ.
- <sup>3</sup>teṣāṃ anyatamam devam patim varaya, sobhane. 23
- <sup>6</sup>teṣāṃ eva prabhāvena pravṛṣṭo 'ham alakṣitāḥ. <sup>25</sup>
- <sup>6</sup>pravṛṣantam na mām kaścid apāśyan, n' āpy avārayat. <sup>37</sup> <sup>3</sup> 24

etad-artham aham, bhadre, <sup>31</sup>preṣitaḥ sura-sattamaḥ;  
 etac chrutvā, śubhe, buddhim <sup>17</sup>prakuruṣva yath' <sup>31</sup>cechasi. 25  
 itī Nal'-opākhyāne tṛtīyaḥ sargaḥ.

1. 1	8. āp	15. bhram	22. jan	29. śak	36. dip
2. vac.	9. pūj	16. bhāṣ	23. jñā	30. śru	37. dṛiś
3. vṛi	10. pracch	17. kṛi	24. hrī	31. iṣ	38. dhṛi
4. vraj	11. pat	18. kṣam	25. lakṣ	32. as	39. dhṛiś
5. vṛiḍi	12. brū	19. kṣip	26. rakṣ	33. smi	40. yā
6. viś	13. budh	20. kath	27. arh	34. sah	41. pri
7. vid.	14. bhū	21. gam	28. śams	35. sthā	

#### IV.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,  
 sā namas-kṛitya devebhyaḥ <sup>24</sup>prahasya Nalam abravīt,  
 "pranayasva yathā-śrad-dham, rījan, <sup>17</sup>kṛṇ karavāṇi te; 1  
 aham c' aiva hi yac c' ānyan mam' <sup>31</sup>āsta vasu kñicana,  
 tat sarvaṃ tava; viśrabdham kuru pranayam, iśvara. 2  
 haṃsānāṃ vacanāṃ yat tu, tan māṃ dahatī, pārthiva. <sup>36</sup>  
 tvat-kṛto hi mayā, vira, rījanāḥ <sup>13</sup>saṃpātītāḥ. 3  
 yadī tvam <sup>15</sup>bhajaṃānāṃ mam <sup>19</sup>pratyākhyāsyasi, māna-da,  
 viśam, agnūṃ, jalam, rajjum <sup>34</sup>āsthāsyē tava karamit." 4  
 evam uktas tu Vaidarbhyā Nalas tām pratyuvāca ha,  
 "tisthatsu loka-pāleṣu, <sup>34</sup>katham mānuṣam <sup>30</sup>icchasi? 5  
 yeṣāṃ aham loka-kṛtām, iśvarāṇāṃ mahā-'tmanām  
 na pāda rajasī tulyo, manas te teṣu vartatām. <sup>6</sup> 6  
 viprayam hy ācaran martyo devānāṃ <sup>22</sup>mṛityum <sup>27</sup>icchatī.  
 trāhi māṃ anavady'-āṅ-gī, <sup>35</sup>varayasva <sup>4</sup>sur'-ottamān. 7  
 virajāṃsi ca vāsāṃsi, divyāś citrāḥ srajas tathā,

- bhūṣaṇāni ca mukhyāni, devān<sup>10</sup> prāpya tu bhūn-kṣva vai.<sup>16</sup> 8
- ya imām prithivīm kṛtsnām samkṣīpya<sup>18</sup> grasate<sup>21</sup> punaḥ,  
Hut'-āsam, iṣam devānām, kā tam na<sup>4</sup> varayet patim? 9
- yasya daṇḍa-bhayāt sarve bhūta-grāmāḥ sam-ā-gataḥ,  
dharmam ev'<sup>28</sup> anurudhīyanti, kā tam na varayet patim? 10
- dharm' ātmānam, mahā-'tmānam, dautya-dānava-mardanam,  
mah'-endram sarva-devānām, kā tam na varayet patim? 11
- kṛiyatām<sup>17</sup> aviśan-kena manasā, yadī manyase<sup>8</sup>  
Varuṇam loka-pālānam su-hṛid-vākyam idam śṛṇu."<sup>29</sup> 12
- Naiṣadhen' aivam uktā sī Damayanti vaco 'bravit,  
samāplutābhyām<sup>11</sup> netrābhyām śoka-jen' ātha vāruṇā, 13
- "devebhyo 'ham namas-kṛtya sarvebhyah, prithivi-pate,  
vīṇe<sup>4</sup> tvām eva bhartūram satyam etad bravimi te." 14
- tām uvāca tato rājā<sup>2</sup> vepamānām kṛit'-āṅgalim,  
"dautyen' āgatya, kalyāṇi, katham sv'-ārtham ih' otsahe? 15
- katham hy aham pratisrutya devatānām viśeṣataḥ,  
par'-ārthe yatnam ārabhya, katham sv'-ārtham ih' otsahe?<sup>33</sup> 16
- eṣa dharmo, yadī sv'-ārtho mam' āpi bhavitā tataḥ.  
evam sv' ārtham karisyāmi, tatā, bhadre,<sup>39</sup> vidhiyatām." 17
- tato vāsp'-ākulām vācam Damayanti śuci-smṛtā  
pratyāharanti śanakair Nalam<sup>23</sup> rājānam abravīt,  
"upāyo 'yam mayā<sup>37</sup> dṛiṣṭo nīr-apāyo, nar'-eśvara,  
yena doṣo na bhavitā tava, rājan, kathaṇcana. 19
- tvām c' aiva hi, nara-śreṣṭha, devās c' endra-puro-gamāḥ  
āyāntu<sup>1</sup> sahītāḥ sarve mama yatra swayam-varaḥ 20
- tato<sup>6</sup> 'ham loka-pālānam sannidhau tvām, nar'-eśvara,  
varayisyē, nara-vyāghra; n' aivam doṣo bhaviṣyati." 21

- evam uktas tu Vaudarbhyā Nalo rājā, viśam pate,  
 ājagāma punas tatra, yatra devāḥ samāgatāḥ. 22
- <sup>37</sup> tam apāśyans tath' <sup>1</sup> āyantaṃ loka-pālā mah'-eśvarāḥ  
 dṛiṣṭvā c' anam tato <sup>12</sup> 'pricchan <sup>6</sup> vṛitt'-antaṃ sarvam eva tam, 23
- "kaccid dṛiṣṭā tvayā, rājan, Damayanti śuci-smitā ?  
<sup>14</sup> kim abravī ca ? <sup>40</sup> naḥ sarvān vada, bhūmi-pate 'nagha. 24
- Nala uvāca,  
 "bhavadbhir aham ādiṣṭo Damayanti niveśanam  
<sup>7</sup> pravīṣṭaḥ su-mahā-kakṣam daṇḍibhiḥ <sup>4</sup> sthāviraṃ vṛitam ; 25
- <sup>7</sup> pravīṣantaṃ ca māṃ tatra na kaścīd dṛiṣṭvān naraḥ,  
 rite tām pāṛthiva-sutām, bhavatām eva tejasa, 26
- sakhyāś c' āśyā mayā dṛiṣṭās, tābhiś c' āpy upalakṣitāḥ,  
<sup>32</sup> viśmitās c' ābhavan sarvā dṛiṣṭvā mām, vibudh'-eśvarāḥ ; 27
- <sup>5</sup> varīyamāneṣu ca mayā bhavatsu rucir'- ānanā,  
<sup>4</sup> mām eva gata-saṃkalpā vṛinite sā, sur'-ottamāḥ, 28
- abravī c' aiva mām, bālā, 'āyantu sahitaḥ <sup>1</sup> surāḥ  
 tvayā saha, nara-vyāghra, mama yatra swayam-varaḥ ; 29
- teṣāṃ ahaṃ sannidhau tvām varayīṣyāmi, Naiśadha.  
<sup>4</sup> evaṃ tava, mahā-bāho, doṣo na bhavit', ' eti, ha. 30
- etāvad eva, vibudhā, yathā-vṛittam <sup>23</sup> udāhṛitam  
 mayā ; sēṣe pramāṇam tu bhavantas, tri-daś'-eśvarāḥ. 31

iti Nal'-opākhyāne caturthaḥ sargaḥ

1. yā	8. man	15. bhaḥ	22. car	29. śru	36. dah
2. vep	9. nī	16. bhuj	23. hṛī	30. iṣ	37. dṛiṣ
3. vac	10. āp	17. kṛī	24. haś	31. aś	38. diś
4. vṛī	11. plu	18. kṣip	25. lakṣ	32. smī	39. dhā
5. varṇ	12. pracch	19. khyā	26. rabh.	33. sah	40. vad
6. vṛit	13. pat	20. gam	27. rich	34. sthā	
7. viś	14. brū	21. gras	28. rudh	35. trai	

## V.

- Vṛhadaśva uvāca,  
 atha kāle śubhe <sup>17</sup>pṛipte, tītbau punye, kṣaṇo tathā,  
 ājuhāva mahi-pālān Bhimo rājā svayam-vare. 1
- <sup>35</sup>  
 tac chrutvā <sup>49</sup>pṛithivi-pālāḥ sarve hṛic-chaya-pīḍitāḥ <sup>20</sup>  
 tvaṛitāḥ samupājagmur Damayantim abhīpsavaḥ 2
- <sup>28</sup>  
 kanaka-stambha-ruciraṃ toraṇena <sup>44</sup>virājitaṃ  
 vivīṣus te nṛi-pai ran-gam mahā-siṃhā iv' ācalam. 3
- <sup>7</sup>  
 tatr' āsaneṣu vivīdheṣv āsināḥ <sup>50</sup>pṛithivi-kṣitāḥ  
 su-rabhi-srag-dharāḥ sarve pramīṣṭa-manī-kunḍalāḥ 4
- <sup>13</sup>  
 tatra sma pinā <sup>61</sup>dṛīsyante bāhavaḥ parigh'-opamāḥ  
 ākāra-varṇa-su-ślakṣṇāḥ pañca-śiṛṣā iv' ora-gāḥ, 5
- su-keś'-āntāni cārūṇi, su-nās'-ākṣi-bhruvāṇi ca  
 mukhāni rājñam śobhante nakṣatrāni yathā divi 6
- <sup>48</sup>  
 tāṃ rāja-samītim puṇyāṃ, nāgar Bhogavatim iva,  
 sampūrnām puruṣa-vyāghrair, vyāghrair giri-guhām iva 7
- <sup>18</sup>  
 Damayanti tato ran-gam praviveṣa śubh'-ānanaḥ  
 muṣṇanti prabhayā rājñam cakṣuṃṣi ca manāṃṣi ca. 8
- <sup>14</sup>  
 tasyā <sup>21</sup>gātreṣu patitā teṣūṃ dṛīṣṭir mahā'-tmanām,  
 tatra, tatr' aiva <sup>54</sup>sakti' <sup>23</sup>bhūn, na <sup>31</sup>cacila ca <sup>61</sup>paśyatām. 9
- <sup>26</sup>  
 tataḥ <sup>61</sup>saṃkirtyamāneṣu rājñam nāmasu, Bhārata,  
 dadarśa Bhāmi puruṣān pañca tuly'-ākṛitin atha. 10
- <sup>27</sup>  
 tān samikṣya tataḥ sarvān nirviṣeṣ'-ākṛitin <sup>56</sup>śhūtān,  
 sandehād atha Vaidarbhi n' abhyañjanān Nalam nṛi-pam, 11
- <sup>34</sup>  
 yaṃ yaṃ <sup>61</sup>hi dadṛīṣe teṣāṃ, <sup>10</sup>taṃ tam mene Nalam nṛi-pam.  
 sā cintayanti buddhyā 'tha <sup>30</sup>tarkayāmāsa <sup>58</sup>bhāvinī,

“katham<sup>34</sup> hi devān jāniyāmi? katham<sup>9</sup> vidyāmi Nalam<sup>30</sup> nṛi-pam?” 12

evam<sup>30</sup> sañcintayanti sã Vaidarbhi bhṛṣa-duḥkhitā,  
śrūtāni<sup>49</sup> deva-lm-gāni tarkayāmāsa, Bhārata. 13

“devānaṃ yāni lm-gāni sthavirebhyah śrūtāni me,  
tān' ila<sup>56</sup> tiṣṭhatām bhūmāv ekasy' āpi na<sup>38</sup> lakṣaye.” 14

sā vinīcītya bahudhā, vicārya ca punaḥ, punaḥ,  
śaraṇam<sup>30</sup> prati devānām<sup>32</sup> prāpta-kālam<sup>10</sup> amanyata; 15

vācā ca manasā c' aiva<sup>3</sup> namaḥ-kīram<sup>5</sup> prayujya sã,  
devebhyah<sup>5</sup> praijagatī bhūtvā vepamān' edam<sup>5</sup> abravīt, 16

“haṃsināṃ vacanaṃ śrutvā yathā me Naiṣadho vṛitah  
patitve, tena<sup>62</sup> satyena devās tam<sup>62</sup> pradiśantu me; 17

manasā, vacasā c' aiva<sup>32</sup> yathā n' ābhicarāmy aham,  
tena<sup>32</sup> satyena vibudhās tam eva<sup>32</sup> pradiśantu me; 18

yathā devaḥ sa me<sup>63</sup> bhartā vihitō Nīṣadh'-ādhipaḥ,  
tena<sup>63</sup> satyena me devās tam eva<sup>63</sup> pradiśantu me. 19

yath' edam<sup>43</sup> vṛatam ārabdham<sup>43</sup> Nalasy' āridhane mayā,  
tena<sup>43</sup> satyena me devās tam eva<sup>43</sup> pradiśantu me. 20

svam<sup>25</sup> c' aiva rūpaṃ kurvantu loka-pālā mah'-eśvarāḥ,  
yathā 'ham<sup>34</sup> abhijāniyām<sup>34</sup> Puṇyaślokaṃ nar'-ādhipam.” 21

nīṣamya<sup>62</sup> Damayantyaś tat karuṇam, paridevītam,  
nīṣcayam<sup>62</sup> paramaṃ tathyam<sup>62</sup> anurāgaṃ ca Naiṣadhe, 22

mano-vīśuddhim, buddhim ca, bhaktim, rāgaṃ ca Naiṣadhe,  
yath' oktaṃ<sup>25</sup> cakṛire devaḥ sāmārthyam<sup>25</sup> lm-ga-dhāraṇe; 23

sā<sup>61</sup> 'paśyad<sup>61</sup> vibudhān sarvān asvedān, stabdha-locanān;  
hṛṣīta-srag-rajo-hinān,<sup>37</sup> sthītān<sup>52</sup> asprīṣataḥ<sup>52</sup> kṣītīm. 24

chāyā-dvītiyo,<sup>12</sup> mlāna-srag,<sup>12</sup> rajah-sveda-samanvītaḥ,<sup>1</sup>  
bhūmi-śṭho<sup>53</sup> Naiṣadhaś c' aiva, nīṣeṣeṇa ca, sūcitah. 25

- <sup>27</sup>  
 sā samikṣya tu tām devān Puṇyaślokaṃ ca, Bhārata,  
 Naiśadhaṃ<sup>6</sup> varayāmāsa Bhāmi dharmena, Pāṇḍava. 26  
<sup>59</sup>vilajjamānā vastr'-ānte<sup>29</sup> jagrih'<sup>69</sup> āyata-locanā,  
 skandha-deśe<sup>55</sup> 'srijat tasya srajam parama-sobhanam;  
 varayāmāsa c' aiv' anam patitve vara-varṇini. 27  
 tato "hū h'" eti sahasā muktah sabdo nar'-ādhipaḥ,<sup>11</sup> 28  
 devair mah'-arṣibhus tatra, "sādhu, sādhu" iti, Bhārata,  
 vismitair iritaḥ<sup>51</sup> śabdaḥ<sup>47</sup> praśamsadbhir Nalam nṛi-pam. 29  
 Damayantīm tu, Kauravya, Virasena-suto nṛi-paḥ  
 āsvīsayad var'-ūrohaṃ<sup>45</sup> prahr̥ṣṭen'<sup>37</sup> antar-ātmanā,  
 "yat tvam bhajasī, kalyāṇi, pumāṃsaṃ deva-sannidhau,<sup>66</sup>  
 tasmān māṃ vidhū bhartāram evaṃ te vacane<sup>41</sup> ratam. 31  
 yāvac ca me dharṣyanti prāṇā dehe, śuci-smite,<sup>67</sup>  
 tāvat tvayī bhaviṣyāmi; satyam etad bravimi te." 32  
 Damayantīm tathā vāgbhir abhinandya kṛt'-āṅjahḥ,<sup>16</sup>  
 tau paras-parataḥ<sup>19</sup> prītau dṛṣṭvā tv Agni-puro-gamān,  
 tām eva śaraṇaṃ devān jagmatuḥ<sup>28</sup> manasā tadā. 33  
 vṛite tu Naiśadhe Bhāmyā loka-pālā mah'-aujaśaḥ<sup>6</sup>  
 prahr̥ṣṭa-manasaḥ<sup>37</sup> sarve Nalāy' uṣṭau varān<sup>59</sup> daduḥ; 34  
 pratyakṣa-darśanaṃ yajne, gatim c' ānuttamāṃ śubhām  
 Naiśadhāya<sup>59</sup> dadau Śakraḥ priyamānaḥ Śaci-patīḥ. 35  
 Agnir ātma-bhavam<sup>59</sup> prādād, yatra vāñchatī<sup>4</sup> Naiśadhaḥ;  
 lokān ātma-prabhāñs c' aiva dadau tasmai Hutāśanaḥ. 36  
 Yamas tv anna-rasaṃ prādād, dharme ca paramāṃ sthitim.  
 apām patir apām bhāvaṃ yatra vāñchatī Naiśadhaḥ; 37  
 srajaś c' ottama-gandh'-ādhyāḥ: sarve ca mithunaṃ daduḥ.  
 varān evaṃ<sup>59</sup> pradāy' āsya, devās te tri-divaṃ gataḥ; 38

pārthivāś c' ānubhuy' āśya vivāhaṃ vismay'-ūnvitāḥ	
Damayantyaś ca muditāḥ pratijagmur yathā-gatam.	39
guteṣu pārthiv'-endreṣu Bhimaḥ prito mahā-manāḥ	
vivāhaṃ kārayāmāsa Damayantya, Nalasya ca.	40
uśya tatra yathā-kāmaṃ Naiśadho, dvi-padāṃ varāḥ,	
Bhimena samanujnāto jagāma nagaraṃ svakam.	41
avāpya nāri-ratnaṃ tu Puṇyaśloko 'pi pārthivaḥ	
reme saha tayā, rājan, Śacy' eva Bala-Vṛtra-hā.	42
atīva mudito rājā bhṛījamāno 'mśumān iva	
arūḥjayat prajā viro dharmeṇa paripālāyan.	43
iḥ c' āpy aśva-medhena Yayātir iva Nāhuṣaḥ,	
anyaś ca bahubhīr dhīmān kratubhīś c' āpta-dakṣiṇaḥ.	44
punaś ca ramaṇiyeṣu vaneṣ', ūpavaneṣu ca	
Damayantya saha Nalo vijahār' āmar'-opamaḥ,	45
janayāmāsa ca Nalo Damayantya mahā-manāḥ	
Indrasenaṃ sutam c' āpi, Indrasenaṃ ca kanyakām.	46
evaṃ sa yajamānaś ca, viharānaś ca nar'-ādhipaḥ	
rarakṣa vasu-sampūrṇaṃ vasu-dhām vasu-dhā'-dhipaḥ.	47
iti Nal'-opākhyāno pañcamaḥ sargaḥ.	

1. i	13. mṛj	25. kṛi	37. hrīṣ	49. śru	61. dṛiś
2. yaj	14. mṛṣ	26. kṛit	38. lakṣ	50. āś	62. dīś
3. yuj	15. mud	27. ikṣ	39. laj	51. smi	63. dhā
4. vāñch	16. nand	28. gam	40. ir	52. spṛiś	64. dhṛiś
5. vep	17. āp	29. grah	41. ram	53. suc	65. yam
6. vṛi	18. pūr	30. cmt	42. rāṇj	54. saj	66. bhaj
7. viś	19. pri	31. cal	43. rabb	55. sṛj	67. dhṛi
8. vas	20. piḍ	32. car	44. rāj	56. sthā	68. pāl
9. vid	21. pat	33. jan	45. śvas	57. tvar	69. rakṣ
10. man	22. brū	34. jñā	46. śam	58. tark	
11. muc	23. bhū	35. hve	47. śaṃṣ	59. dā	
12. mlai	24. bhrāj	36. hrī	48. śubh	60. dev	



## VI.

- Vṛihadaśva uvāca,  
<sup>5</sup> vṛite tu Nausadhe Bhaumya, loka-pālā mah'-aujasah  
yānto <sup>28</sup> dadṛśur āyāntaṃ <sup>2</sup> Dvāparaṃ Kalinā saha. 1  
ath' ābravit Kaluṃ Śakraḥ <sup>16</sup> sampreksya Bala-Vṛitra-hā,  
"Dvāpareṇa sahāyena, Kale, <sup>12</sup> brūhi kva <sup>2</sup> yāsyasi?" 2  
tato 'bravit Kaluḥ Śakraṃ, "Damayantyaḥ svayaṃ-varam;  
gatvā hi <sup>5</sup> varayisyē tām; mano hi mama <sup>17</sup> tām gatam." 3  
tam abravit <sup>21</sup> prahasy' endro, "nivṛittāḥ <sup>6</sup> sa svayaṃ-varaḥ.  
<sup>5</sup> vṛitas tayā Nalo rāja patir, asmat-samipataḥ." 4  
evam uktaḥ tu Śakreṇa Kaluḥ, <sup>1</sup> krodha-samanvitaḥ,  
devān āmantrya tām sarvān uvāc' edaṃ vacas tadā, 5  
"devānāṃ mānuṣāṃ madhye yat sā patim avindata, <sup>3</sup>  
tatra tasyā bhaven nyāyyaṃ vipulaṃ daṇḍa-dhāraṇam." 6  
evam ukte tu Kalinā <sup>4</sup> pratyūcus te div'-aukaśaḥ,  
"asmābhilī <sup>18</sup> samanujnāte Damayantya Nalo vṛitaḥ. 7  
kā ca sarva-guṇ'-opetaṃ n' āśrayeta Nalaṃ nṛi-paṃ?  
<sup>8</sup> yo veda dharmān akhilān yatpāvac carita-vrataḥ; 8  
<sup>1</sup> yo 'dhite caturo vedān sarvān ākhyāna-paṇicamān.  
<sup>27</sup> nityaṃ triptā grīhe yasya devā yajneṣu dharmataḥ; 9  
<sup>22</sup> ahimsa-nirato yaś ca, satya-vīdi dṛḍha-vrataḥ;  
yasmān satyaṃ, dhṛitir, dānam, tapaḥ, śaucaṃ, damaḥ, śamaḥ, 10  
dhruvāṃ puruṣa-vyāghre loka-pāla-same nṛi-pe.  
evam-rūpaṃ Nalaṃ <sup>15</sup> yo vai kāmāyēc <sup>24</sup> chapitum, Kale, 11  
ātmanāṃ sa <sup>24</sup> śāpen <sup>19</sup> mūḍho hanyād ātmanāṃ ātmanā.  
evam-guṇaṃ Nalaṃ <sup>24</sup> yo vai kāmāyēc <sup>19</sup> chapitum, Kale. 12

kṛicchre sa narake majjed agādhe vipule hrade."  
 evam uktvā Kalin devā Dvāparam ca divaṃ<sup>2</sup> yayuḥ. 13  
 tato gateṣu deveṣu Kalir Dvāparam abravīt,  
 "saṃhartuṃ n' oṣahe kopam; Nale vatsyāmi, Dvāpara;<sup>20</sup> 14  
 bhraṃsayisyāmi taṃ rājyaṃ, na Bhamyā saha raṃsyate.  
 tvam apy akṣaṇ samāviśya sahayyaṃ kartum arhasi."  
 itī Nal'-opākhyāne ṣaṣṭhaḥ sargaḥ. 15

1. i	6. vrit	11. muh	16. iks	21. has	26. sah
2. yā	7. vas	12. brī	17. gam	22. ram	27. trip
3. vīnd	8. vid	13. bhū	18. jñā	23. arh	28. dṛiś
4. vac	9. mantr	14. bhraṃś	19. han	24. śap	
5. vṛi	10. maj	15. kam	20. hrī	25. śri	

## VII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

evaṃ sa samayaṃ kṛtvā Dvāpareṇa Kalir saha,  
 ājugūma tatas tatra, yatra rājā sa Naiṣadhaḥ; 1  
 sa nityam antara-prepsur<sup>11</sup> Naiṣadheṣy<sup>6</sup> avasac ciraṃ.  
 ath' āśya dvā-dāśe varṣe<sup>28</sup> dadarśa Kalir antaram. 2  
 kṛtvā mūtram upasprīśya<sup>25</sup> sandhyāṃ anvāsta Naiṣadhaḥ,  
 akṛtvā pādayoḥ śaucam; tatr' anam<sup>24</sup> Kalir āviśat. 3  
 sa samāviśya<sup>5</sup> ca Nalam samipam, Puṣkarasya ca  
 gatvā Puṣkaram<sup>19</sup> ūh' oḍam, "chi, divya Nalena va;<sup>27</sup> 4  
 akṣa-dyūto Nalam<sup>18</sup> jetā bhavān hi sahito mayā,  
 Naiṣadhān<sup>12</sup> pratipadyasva, jtvā<sup>18</sup> rājyaṃ Nalam nṛi-pam." 5  
 evam uktaḥ tu Kalinā Puṣkaro Nalam<sup>2</sup> abhyayāt

Kalā c' aiva vṛṣo bhūtvā gavām Puṣkaram abhyagāt;	6
śāśādyā tu Nalam viram Puṣkaraḥ para-vira-hā,	
"divyāv" ety abravīt bhrātā, "vṛṣeṇ'" etī, muhur mubhaḥ.	7
nā cakṣame tato rājā sunāhvānam mahā-manāḥ	
Vaidarbhyah prekṣamāṇāyāḥ paṇa-kālam amanyata.	8
hiranyasya, suvarṇasya, yāna-yugyasya, vāsasām,	
āviṣṭaḥ Kalnā dyūte jiyate sma Nalas tadā.	9
tam akṣa-mada-sammattam su-hṛdām na tu kaścana	
nivāraṇe 'bhavac chakto divyamānam arin-damam.	10
tataḥ paura-janāḥ sarve mantribhiḥ saha, Bhārata,	
rājānam draṣṭum āgacchan nivārayitum āturam.	11
tataḥ sūta upāgamyā Damayantyaḥ nyavedayat,	
"eṣa paura-jano, devī, dvārī tīṣṭhatī kāryavān;	12
nivedyatām Naisadhāya, 'sarvāḥ prakṛtayaḥ sthītāḥ,	
amṛṣyamāṇā vyasanam rājno dharm'-ārtha-darsināḥ."	13
tataḥ sā vāsṇa-kalayā vācā, duḥkhena karṣitā,	
uvāca Naisadham Bhāmi śok'-opahata-cetanā,	14
"rājan, paura-jano dvārī tvām didṛkṣur avasthitaḥ,	
mantribhiḥ sahitaḥ sarvāḥ, rājābhakti-puras-kṛtāḥ.	
tam draṣṭum arhas'" ity evam punaḥ, punar abhāṣata.	15
tām tathā rucir'-āpān-gī vilapantiṁ tathā-vidhām	
āviṣṭaḥ Kalnā rājā n' abhyabhāṣata kṛicana.	16
tatas te mantriṇāḥ sarve, te c' aiva pura-vāsinaḥ	
"n' āyam ast'" itī duḥkh'-ārtā, vṛditā jagmur ālayān.	17
tathā tad abhavad dyūtam Puṣkarasya, Nalasya ca,	
Yudhiṣṭhira, bahūn māsān Puṇyāślokaḥ tv ājīyata.	18

iti Nal'-opākhyāne saptamaḥ sargaḥ.

1. i	6. vas	11. āp	16. kṣam	21. arh	26. sad
2. yā	7. vid	12. pad	17. gā	22. ard	27. div
3. vṛi	8. man	13. bhū	18. p	23. śak	28. dṛis
4. vṛiḍ	9. mṛis	14. kṛis	19. āh	24. ās	29. hvo
5. viś	10. mad	15. iks	20. lap	25. spṛis	30. han

## VIII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

Damayanti tato dṛiṣṭvā <sup>6</sup> Puṇyaślokaṃ nar'-ādhipaṃ, umattavad <sup>6</sup> anumnatti devane gata-cetasam,	1
bhaya-śoka-samāviṣṭā, riṣan, Bhima-sutā tataḥ <sup>13</sup> cintayāmāsa tat kāryaṃ su-mahat pāṛthivaṃ prati; sā śan-kamānā tat-pāpaṃ, cikīṣanti ca tat-priyam; <sup>11</sup>	2
Nalaṃ ca hṛta-sarva-svam upalabhy' edam abravīt <sup>16</sup>	3
Vṛihatsenām atiyasiṃ tām dhātṛim paricārikām, lutām sarv'-ārtha-kuśalām anuraktām subhāsitām, <sup>17</sup>	4
"Vṛihatsene, vṛaj' amātyān ānāyya Nala-śāsanāt, <sup>3</sup> ācukṣva yad dhṛitaṃ dravyam, avasiṣṭaṃ ca yad vasu." <sup>7</sup>	5
tatas te mantriṇaḥ sarve vijuṣā Nala-śāsanam, <sup>15</sup> "apī no bhāga-dheyam syād," ity uktvā Nalam āvrajan. <sup>3</sup>	6
tis tu sarvāḥ prakṛitayo dvitīyaṃ samupasthitāḥ nyavedayad Bhima-sutā; na ca sa pratyanandata. <sup>8</sup>	7
vākyam apratinandantam bhartāram abhivikṣya si <sup>8</sup> Damayanti punar veśma vṛiḍitā praviveśa ha. <sup>28</sup>	8
niśamya satatam c' ākṣān Puṇyaśloka-paran-mukhān, <sup>19</sup> Nalaṃ ca hṛta-sarva-svam, dhātṛim punar uvāca ha,	9
"Vṛihatsene, punar gaccha Vārsṇeyaṃ, Nala-śāsanāt, <sup>12</sup>	

- sūtam ānaya, kalyāṇī, mahat kāryam upasthītam." 10
- Vṛhatsena tu tac chrutvā Damayantyaḥ prabhāṣitam,  
Vārṣneyam ānayāmāsa puruṣair āpta-kāribhūḥ. 11
- Vārṣneyam tu tato Bhaumi śāntvayan ślakṣṇayā giri  
uvāca deśa-kāla-juḥ prāpta-kālam aninditā, 12
- "jāniṣe tvam yathā rājā samyag-vṛttatḥ sadā tvayī,  
tasya tvam viśama-sthasya sālāyāṃ kartum arhasi. 13
- yathā yathā hi nṛi-patīḥ Puṣkareṇ' arva jiyate,  
tathā tathā 'sya vai dyūte rāgo bhūyo 'bhivardhate; 14
- yathā ca Puṣkarasy' āksāḥ patanti vāsa-vartinaḥ,  
tathā viparyayaś c' āpi Nalasy' ākṣeṣu drīṣyate. 15
- su-hṛit-sva-jana-vākyaṃ yathāvan na śṛṇoti ca,  
mam' āpi ca tathā vākyaṃ n' ābhinandati molitāḥ. 16
- nūnam manye na doṣo 'sti Naisadhasya mahā-'tmanah,  
yat tu me vacanaṃ rājā n' ābhinandati molitāḥ. 17
- śaraṇaṃ tvam prapaṇnā 'smi; śīrathe, kuru mad-vacatḥ;  
na hi me śūdhyaḥ bhāvaḥ, kadācid vinasēd āpi. 18
- Nalasya dayitān āśvān yojayitvā mano-javān,  
idam āropya mithunam Kuṇḍināṃ yātum arhasi. 19
- mama juātisu nṛkṣipyā dūrakau, syandanam tatthā,  
asvīnīś c' emān, yathā-kāman vasa vā, 'nyatra gaccha vā." 20
- Damayantyaś tu tad vākyaṃ Vārṣneyo Nala-sārathīḥ  
nyavedayad aśeṣeṇa Nal'-āmātyeṣu mukhyaśah, 21
- tatḥ sametya vīniścītya so 'nūnāto, mahi-pate,  
yayau, mithunam āropya Vīdarbhāns tena vāhinā. 22
- hayāns tatra vīnṛkṣipyā sūto, ratha-varam ca tam,  
Indrasenaṃ ca tūp kanyāṃ, Indrasenaṃ ca bālakam. 23

āmantrya Bhimaṃ rājānam ārttaḥ śocan Nalaṃ nṛi-pan,  
<sup>25</sup>  
 atamānas tato 'yodhyāṃ jagāma nagarīṃ tadā. 24  
 Rūtuparnāṃ sa rājānam upatasthe su-dulākhitaḥ,  
<sup>29</sup>  
 bhṛtūṃ c' opayayau tasya sārathyena mahi-pateḥ. 25  
 itī Nal'-opākhyāne aṣṭamaḥ sargiḥ.

1. 1	6. mad	11. kṛi	16. labh	21. śuc	26. dhā
2. yuḥ	7. ni	12. gam	17. rañj	22. śudh	27. hrī
3. vraj	8. nand	13. cint	18. ruh	23. as	28. ikṣ
4. vṛd	9. nmd	14. cakṣ	19. śam	24. śāntv	29. yā
5. mub	10. naś	15. jñā	20. śan-k	25. aṭ	30. kṣip

## IX.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,  
<sup>2</sup>  
 tatas tu yāte Vārṣneye Puṇyślokasya divyataḥ <sup>43</sup>  
 Puṣkareṇa hrītaṃ rājyaṃ, yac c' ānyad vasu kñicana. 1  
<sup>30</sup>  
 hrīta-rājyaṃ Nalaṃ, rājan, prahasana Puṣkaro 'bravit,  
<sup>31</sup>  
<sup>8</sup>  
 "dyūtam pravartatām bhūyaḥ; pratipāno 'sti kas tava? 2  
 śiṣṭā te Damayanty ekā, sarvaṃ anyaj jītaṃ mayā.  
<sup>11</sup>  
 Damayantyaḥ pañca sadhu vartatām yadi manyase." 3  
 Puṣkareṇ' aivam uktasya Puṇyślokasya manyuṇā  
<sup>44</sup>  
 vyadiryat' eva hrīdayaṃ, na c' anan kñicid abravīt. 4  
<sup>32</sup>  
 tataḥ Puṣkaram ālokya Nalaḥ parama-manyumān,  
<sup>38</sup>  
 utsṛjya sarva-gātrebhyo bhūṣaṇāni mahā-yaśaḥ, 5  
<sup>3</sup>  
 eka-vāsi hy asanivitaḥ, su-hṛic-choka-vivardhanaḥ,  
<sup>9</sup>  
<sup>18</sup>  
 mūcakrāma tato rājā tyaktvā su-vipulāṃ śrīyam. 6  
<sup>41</sup>  
 Damayanty eka-vastrā 'tha gacchantam prīṣṭhato 'nvagāt. <sup>22</sup>

- sa tayā vāhyataḥ sūrdhām tri-rātram Naisadho <sup>10</sup>'vasat; 7
- Puṣkaras tu, mahā-rija, <sup>21</sup>ghoṣayāmāsa vai pure,
- "Nale yaḥ samyag ātiṣṭhet, sa <sup>39</sup>gacched <sup>23</sup>baddhyatām mama." 8
- Puṣkarasya tu vākyena tasya, vidveṣaṇena ca
- pauri na tasya sat-kāram <sup>17</sup>kṛtavanto, Yudhiṣṭhira. 9
- sa tathā nagar'-abhyāse, sat-kār'-ārho, na sat-kṛtaḥ;
- tri-rātram uṣito riḍa jala-mātreṇa vartayan, <sup>8</sup> 10
- pidyamānaḥ kṣudhā tatra pīḥa-mūlāni <sup>19</sup>karṣayan.
- prātiṣṭhata tato riḍa, <sup>39</sup>Damayanti <sup>22</sup>tan anvagāt. 12
- kṣudhayā <sup>14</sup>pidyamānas tu Nalo bahutithe 'ham
- apaśyac <sup>45</sup>chakuraṇ kiṁścid dhiranya-sadṛśac-chadān. 12
- sa cintayāmāsa tadā Nisadhi'-ādhipatir bali, <sup>26</sup>
- "astī bhakṣyo mam' ādy' āyam, vasu e' edam bhaviṣyati." 13
- tatas tām paridhānena vīsasi <sup>6</sup>sa samāvṛṇot;
- tasya tad vastram <sup>42</sup>ādāya <sup>23</sup>sarve jagmur viḥayaśa; 14
- utpatantaḥ <sup>15</sup>kha-gā <sup>23</sup>vikyam etad āhuṣ tato Nalam,
- dr̥ṣṭvā <sup>39</sup>dig-vāsasam, bhūmau sthitam, dinam, adho-mukham, 15
- "vayam akṣaḥ, su-dur-buddhe, tava vāso juhīṣavaḥ;
- āgatā <sup>23</sup>na hi naḥ pritiḥ, savāsasi <sup>1</sup>gate tvayī." 16
- tām <sup>20</sup>samikṣya gatām akṣm, ātmānam ca vivāsasam,
- Punyaślokaṣ tadā, riḍan, Damayantim ath' ābravit, 17
- "yeṣāṁ prakopād aśvāryāt <sup>25</sup>pracyuto 'ham, anindite,
- prāṇa-yātram na vinde <sup>4</sup>ca <sup>1</sup>dul̥khitāḥ kṣudhayā 'nvitāḥ, 18
- yeṣāṁ <sup>17</sup>kṛte na sat-kāram akurvan mayi Naisadhāḥ,
- ta ime śakunā bhūtva vāso 'py apaharanti me. <sup>30</sup> 19
- vaiṣamyam paramam prāpto, dul̥kḥito, gata-cetanaḥ,
- bharto <sup>16</sup>te 'ham, mbodh' <sup>47</sup>edam vacanam hitam ātmanāḥ. 20

- ete <sup>23</sup>gacchanti bahavaḥ panthāno dakṣiṇā-patham,  
 Avantim, <sup>18</sup>Rikṣavantam ca samatikramya parvatam, 21  
 eṣa Vindhya mahā-saulah, Payoṣṇi ca samudra-gā,  
 āśramāḥ ca mahā-rsinām bahu-mūla-phal'-ānvitāḥ, 22  
 eṣa panthā Vidarbhanām, asau gacchati Kosalān;  
 atah paraṃ ca deśo 'yaṃ dakṣiṇe dakṣiṇā-pathah." 23  
 etad vākyaṃ Nalo rājā Damayantim <sup>47</sup>samāhṛtaḥ,  
 uvāc', <sup>53</sup>āsakṛd ūrto hi <sup>46</sup>Bhāmim uddiśya, Bhārata. 24  
 tataḥ sā, vāspa-kalayā yacā, <sup>19</sup>duḥkhena karṣitā,  
 uvāca Damayanti taṃ Nāṣadham karuṇaṃ vacaḥ, 25  
 "udvejate me hṛdayaṃ, <sup>40</sup>sidanty an-gāni sarvasaḥ,  
 tava, pārluva, saṃkalpaṃ <sup>26</sup>cintayantyāḥ punaḥ, punaḥ. 26  
 hṛta-rājyaṃ, hṛta-dravyaṃ, vivastraṃ, kṣut-triṣū-'nvitam,  
 katham <sup>33</sup>utsṛjya <sup>23</sup>gaccheyam ahaṃ tvūṃ nṛjane vane? 27  
<sup>35</sup>śrīntasya te <sup>33</sup>kṣudh-ārtasya <sup>26</sup>cintayānasya tat sukham,  
 vane ghore, mahā-rāja, nāśayīṣyāmy ahaṃ klamam. 28  
 na ca bhāryā-samaṃ kiñcid vidyate bheṣajām <sup>12</sup>matam. 29  
<sup>4</sup>aṇṣadham sarva-duḥkheṣu; <sup>11</sup>satyaṃ etad bravimi te."

Nala uvāca,

- evam etad yathā <sup>28</sup>'ttha tvam, Damayanti, sumadhyame,  
 n' āsti bhāryā-samaṃ mitraṃ narasy' ārtasya bheṣajam 30  
 na c' <sup>41</sup>āhaṃ tyaktu-kūmas tvam; kim-artham, bhiru, <sup>34</sup>śan-kase?  
<sup>41</sup>tyajeyam ahaṃ ātmānvaṃ, na c' aivaṃ tvam, anūdite. 31

Damayanti uvāca,

- yadī māṃ tvam, mahā-rāja, na vihātum ih' cecchasi,  
 tat kim-artham <sup>29</sup>Vidarbhanām <sup>30</sup>panthāḥ <sup>46</sup>samupadiśyate? 32  
 avamā c' āhaṃ, nṛi-pate; na tu māṃ <sup>41</sup>tyaktum arhasi,



cetasā tv apakṛṣṭena māṃ tyajethā, mahi-pate.	33
panthānaṃ hi mam' ābhikṣṇam ākhyāsī ca, nar'-ottama,	
ato nimittaṃ śokam me vardhayasy, amar'-opama;	34
yadī c' āyam abhīprāyas tava, "jñātin vṛjēd," iti,	
salūtāv eva gacchāvo Vīdarbhān, yadī manyase.	35
Vīdarbha-rājas tatra tvāṃ pūjāyisyati, māna-da;	
tena tvam pūjito, rājan, sukhaṃ vatsyāsī no grīhe.	36

iti Nal'-opākhyāne navamaḥ sargaḥ.

1. i	9. vṛdh	17. kṛi	25. cyu	33. ārd	41. tyaj
2. yā	10. vas	18. kram	26. cint	34. śank	42. dā
3. vye	11. man	19. kṛiṣ	27. ji	35. śram	43. div
4. vīnd	12. naś	20. ikṣ	28. āh	36. iṣ	44. dṛi
5. viḥ	13. pūj	21. khyā	29. hā	37. as	45. dṛiś
6. vṛi	14. pīḍ	22. gā	30. hṛi	38. sṛiḥ	46. dhā
7. vṛaj	15. pat	23. gam	31. has	39. sthā	47. dhā
8. vṛit	16. budh	24. ghuṣ	32. lok	40. sad	

## X.

Nala uvāca,

yathā rājyaṃ tava pitus, tathā mama na saṃśayaḥ;	
na tu tatra gamiṣyāmi viśama-sthaḥ kathāicana.	1
katham saṃvṛddho gatvā 'ham, tava haṛṣa-vivardhanaḥ;	
paricyuto gamiṣyāmi, tava śoka-vivardhanaḥ.	2

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

iti bruvan Nalo rājā Damayantim punaḥ, punaḥ,	
saṃtrayamāsa kalyāṇiṃ vāsaso 'rddhena saṃvṛitām	
tāv eka-vastra-saṃvitāv aṭamanāv itas tatali,	

- ksut-pipāsā-parisr̥ntau sabhām k̄ñcid upeyatuh. 4
- tām sabhām upasamprāpya, tadā sa Nisādhī'ādhīpah 13
- Vaidarbhyā sahito rājā nīśāsāda mahi-tale; 42 5
- sa vai vivastro, vikāṭo, malinalī, pāṃsu-guṇṭhitah; 21
- Damayantyaḥ saha śr̥ntah susvāpa dharani-tale. 35 38 6
- Damayanty apī kalyāṇi, mīdrayā 'palṛtā tatah, 27
- sahasā duḥkham āsādyā su-kumārī, tapasvini. 42 7
- suptāyām Damayantyaṁ tu Nalo rājā, viśām pate, 33
- śōa'-onmathita-citt'-ātmā, na sma śete yathā purā. 34 8
- sa tad rājy'-āpaharanam, su-hṛit-tyāgam ca sarvaśah, 18
- vane ca tam paridhvamsam prekṣya cintām upeyivān; 1 9
- "kṁ nu me syād idam kṛtvā? kṁ nu me syād akurvatah? 30 15
- kṁ nu me maraṇam śreyah, parityāgo janasya vā? 10
- mām iyaṁ hy anurakt' aiva duḥkham prāpnoti mat-kṛte; 29 13
- mad-vihīnā tv iyaṁ gacchet kadācit sva-janam prati. 26 11
- mayī nīhsamīṣayā duḥkham iyaṁ prāpsyaty anuvratā, 13
- utsarge samīṣayā syāt tu, vindet' apī sukham kvacit." 5 12
- sa viṁś-citya bahudhā, vicārya ca punah, punah, 23 24
- utsargam manyate śreyo Damayantyaḥ nar'-ādhīpah. 9 13
- "na c' aīśa tejasā śakyā k̄ñcid dharmayitum pathi, 46
- yāsasvini, mahā-bhāgi, mad-bhakt' eyaṁ pati-vratā." 14
- evam tasya tadā buddhir Damayantyaṁ nyavartata, 7
- Kalīnā duṣṭa-bhāvena Damayantyaḥ visargane. 15
- so 'vastratām ātmanā ca, tasyāś c' āpy eka-vastratām
- cintayitvā 'bhyagād rājā vastr'-ārddhasy' āvakartanam. 23 19 16
- "katham vāso vikarteyam, na ca budhyeta me priyā?" 17 14

- <sup>23</sup> vicinity' aivam Nalo riṣā sabhām paryacarat tadā; 17  
<sup>45</sup> paridhāvann atha Nala itas' c' etas' ca, Bhārata,  
<sup>42</sup> āśasūda sabh' oddeśe vikoṣam khaḍgam uttamam. 18  
<sup>25</sup> ten' ārdham vāsasā chittvā, nivasya ca param-tapah,  
<sup>38</sup> <sup>41</sup> <sup>44</sup> sūptām utsriṣya Vaidarbhim prādravad gata-cetanaḥ. 19  
<sup>7</sup> tato, nivṛtta-hṛdayaḥ, punar āgamyā tām sabhām  
<sup>32</sup> Damayantīm tadā dṛṣtvā ruroda Niṣadli'-ādhipaḥ; 20  
<sup>47</sup> "yām na vāyur, na c' ādityaḥ, purā paśyati me priyām,  
<sup>34</sup> s' eyam adya sabhā-madhye śete bhūmāv anāthavat. 21  
<sup>4</sup> iyaṁ vastr'-āvakartena saṁvitā, cāru-hāsni,  
<sup>14</sup> unmatt' eva var'-ārolā, katham buddhvā bhaviṣyati? 22  
<sup>36</sup> <sup>31</sup> katham ekā sati Bhānni, mayā virahitā, śubhā  
<sup>24</sup> <sup>37</sup> carisyati vane ghore mṛiga-vyāla-niṣevite? 23  
<sup>30</sup> ādityā, vasavo, rudrā, āśvinau sa-marud-guṇau,  
<sup>6</sup> rakṣantu tvām; mahā-bhāge, dharmen' āsi samāvṛitā." 24  
<sup>27</sup> <sup>3</sup> evam uktvā priyām bhāryām rūpen' āpratimām bhuvi,  
<sup>16</sup> <sup>18</sup> Kalinā 'pahṛita-jñāno Nalaḥ prātiṣṭhad udyataḥ. 25  
<sup>16</sup> <sup>18</sup> gatvā, gatvā Nalo riṣā punar eti sabhām muhuḥ,  
<sup>16</sup> <sup>18</sup> ākṛiṣyamānaḥ Kalinā saubhṛden' āvakṛiṣyate. 26  
<sup>2</sup> dvidh' eva hṛdayam tasya duḥkhitasy' ābhavat tadā,  
<sup>16</sup> <sup>10</sup> <sup>44</sup> dol' eva muhur āyāti, yāti c' aiva sabhām prati. 27  
<sup>38</sup> <sup>41</sup> <sup>28</sup> avakṛiṣṭas tu Kalinā mohitaḥ prādravan Nalaḥ  
<sup>12</sup> <sup>40</sup> <sup>20</sup> sūptām utsriṣya tām bhāryām vilapya karuṇam bahu. 28  
<sup>12</sup> <sup>40</sup> <sup>20</sup> naṣṭ' ātmā Kalinā spṛiṣṭas, tat tad vigaṇāyan nṛi-paḥ,  
<sup>12</sup> <sup>40</sup> <sup>20</sup> jagām' alkām vane śūnye bhāryām utsriṣya duḥkhitāḥ. 29  
 iti Nal'-opākhyāne daśamaḥ sargaḥ.

1. i	9. man	17. kṛit	25. chid	33. řidh	41. řiṇ
2. yā	10. muh	18. ikṣ	26. hā	34. śi	42. sad
3. yam	11. math	19. gā	27. hṛi	35. śram	43. aṭ
4. vye	12. naś	20. gaṇ	28. lap	36. as	44. dru
5. vind	13. āp	21. guṇṭh	29. raṇj	37. sev	45. dhāv
6. vṛi	14. budh	22. cyu	30. rakṣ	38. svap	46. dhrīṣ
7. vṛit	15. kṛi	23. cmt	31. rah	39. santv	47. dṛiś
8. vṛidh	16. kṛiṣ	24. car	32. rud	40. spṛiś	

## XI.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

- <sup>12</sup>  
apakṛānte Nale, rājan, Damayanti gata-klamā  
<sup>10</sup>  
abudhyata var'-ārohā <sup>40</sup> samtrastā vijane vane. 1
- <sup>41</sup>  
apaśyamānā bhartāraṃ śoka-duḥkha-samanvitā,  
<sup>13</sup>  
prakrośad uccarī samtrastā, "mahā-raj'" eti Naiśadham. 2
- <sup>21</sup>  
hā nātha! hā mahā-rāja! hā, svāmīn! kim jahāsi mām?  
<sup>22</sup> <sup>6</sup> <sup>11</sup>  
hā! hatā 'smi, vinastā 'smi, bhītā 'smi, vijane vane. 3
- nānu nāma, mahā-rāja, dharma-jnaḥ, satya-vāg asī?  
<sup>35</sup> <sup>38</sup>  
katham uktvā tathā satyaṃ suptāṃ utsṛijya mām gataḥ? 4
- katham utsṛijya gantā 'sī dakṣaṃ bhāryāṃ anuvratām?  
viśesato 'napakṛite, paren' āpakṛite satī. 5
- <sup>39</sup>  
śakyase tā gṛaḥ samyak kartum mayi, nar'-eśvara,  
yās teṣaṃ loka-pālānāṃ sannidhau kathitāḥ purā? 6
- <sup>42</sup>  
n' ākāle vihito mṛityur martyānām, puruṣa-'rṣabha;  
<sup>19</sup>  
yatra kāntā tvay' otsṛiṣṭā muhūrtam apī jivatī. 7
- <sup>7</sup>  
paryāptaḥ parihāso 'yam etāvaṃ, puruṣa-'rṣabha;  
<sup>11</sup> <sup>41</sup>  
bhītā 'ham; atidurdharsa, darsay' ātmānam, iśvara. 8
- <sup>41</sup>  
dṛiśyase, dṛiśyase, rājann, eṣa dṛiṣṭo 'sī, Naiśadha;

- āvārya gulmair ātmānam, kim mām na pratibhāṣase? 9  
 nṛi-sāmsa vata riḥ' endra, yan mām evaṃ gatim iha,  
 vilapantiṃ samāganyā n' āśvāsayaṣi, pārthiva? 10  
 na śocāmy aham ātmānam, na c' anyad api kṛicana,  
 'katham nu bhavitāsy eka?' iti tvām nṛi-pa<sup>25</sup> rodmi. 11  
 katham nu, riḥans, triṣitaḥ, kṣudhitaḥ, śrama-karṣitaḥ,  
 sāy'-āline vṛkṣa-mūleṣu mām apaśyan, bhaviṣyaṣi?" 12  
 tataḥ sà tiva-śok'-ārtā, pradipṭ' eva ca manyuṇā,  
 itaḥ c' etaḥ ca<sup>25</sup> rudati<sup>48</sup> paryadhāvata duḥkhitā; 13  
 muhur utpatate<sup>9</sup> bālā, muhuḥ patati vihvālā;  
 muhur<sup>23</sup> āliyaṭe<sup>13</sup> bhitā, muhuḥ<sup>13</sup> kṛoṣati, roditi. 14  
 ativa śoka-santaptā, muhur<sup>39</sup> niḥśvāsyā<sup>27</sup> duḥkhitā,  
 uvāca Bhāmi niḥśvāsyā rudaty atha pati-vratā, 15  
 "yasy' ābhīśāpād duḥkhl'-ārto, duḥkham vīdati Nāṣadhah,  
 tasya bhūtasya no duḥkhlād duḥkham abhyadhukam bhavet! 16  
 apāpa-cetasam pāpo ya evaṃ kṛitavān Nalan,  
 tasmād duḥkhataram prāpya<sup>19</sup> jivatv asukha-jivikām!" 17  
 evaṃ tu vilapanti sà rājno bhāryā mahā-'tmanah  
 anveṣamānā<sup>33</sup> bhartāraṃ vane śvā-pada-sevite.<sup>34</sup> 18  
 unmattavad Bhima-sutā vilapanti tatas tataḥ  
 "hā, hā, rājann," iti, muhur itaḥ c' etaḥ ca<sup>43</sup> dhāvati. 19  
 tāṃ<sup>44</sup> krandaṃānām atyartham<sup>45</sup> kurarim iva vāsatiṃ,  
 karuṇam bahu śocantiṃ, vilapantiṃ muhur, muhuḥ, 20  
 sahasā 'byāgatām Bhānim abhyāsa-parivartinim,  
 jagrāh' āja-garo grāho mahā-kīyaḥ kṣudhā-'nvitah. 21  
 sà<sup>17</sup> grāsyamānā<sup>8</sup> grāheṇa, śokena ca pariplutā,  
 n' ātmānam śocati tathā, yatnā śocati Nāṣadham 22

- "há nátha, mām iha vane grasyamānam anāthavat,  
griheṇ' ānena vyane, kim artham n' ānudhāvasi? 23
- katham bhavisyasi punar mām anusmṛitya, Nāṣadha,  
śāpān<sup>5</sup> muktaḥ, punar labdhvā<sup>24</sup> buddhū, ceto, dhanāni ca? 24
- śrāntasya<sup>31</sup> te kṣudh'ārtasya,<sup>15</sup> paṅglānasya, Nāṣadha,  
kaḥ śramān, rāja-śūdrā, nāśayisyati te, 'nagha?" 25
- tataḥ kaścin mṛiga-vyādho, vicaran gṛhāṇe vane,  
ākṛandamānam sapuṣṛitya,<sup>44</sup> javen' ābhisaśāra ha. 26
- tām tu dṛiṣṭvā tathā grastām uraṅeṇ' āyat'-ekṣamān,  
tvaramāṇo mṛiga-vyādhaḥ samabhikramya<sup>12</sup> vegataḥ, 27
- mukhataḥ<sup>46</sup> pāṭayāmāsa śastreṇa<sup>26</sup> nṣitena ca.  
nirvicesṭam bhujangam<sup>32</sup> tam viśasya mṛiga-jivanah, 28
- mokṣayitvā<sup>2</sup> sa tam vyādhah,<sup>14</sup> prakṣālya sahlēna ca,  
samāśvāsya<sup>27</sup> kṛit'-āhātum atha papraccha, Bhārata, 29
- "kasya tvam' mṛiga-sāv'-ākṣi, katham c' abhyagatā vanam?  
katham c' edam mahat kṛicchram<sup>7</sup> prāptavaty asi, bhāvmi?" 30
- Damayanti tathā tena pricchyamānā, viśam pate,  
sarvaṇ etad yathā-vṛittam<sup>3</sup> ācacakṣe<sup>18</sup> 'sya, Bhārata. 31
- tām arddha-vastra-samvitām, pīna-śroṇi-payo-dharām  
su-kumār-ānavady'-āṅ-giṇ, pūrṇa-candra-nibh'-ānanām, 32
- arāla-pakṣma-nayanām, tathā madhura-bhāsinim,  
lakṣayitvā<sup>1</sup> mṛiga-vyādhah kāmasya vaśam iyivām. 33
- tām evaṁ ślakṣṇayā vācā lubdhako mṛidu-pūrvayā  
santvayāmāsa<sup>28</sup> kām'-ārtas: tad abudhyata<sup>10</sup> bhāvmi. 34
- Damayanty api tam duṣṭam upalabhya pati-vratī,  
tīvra-roṣa-samāvīṣṭā<sup>24</sup> prajājval' eva manyunā. 35
- sa tu pāpa-matīḥ kṣudrah<sup>20</sup> pradharsayitum āturah,<sup>41</sup>

durdharṣāṃ tarkayāmāsa diptāṃ agni-sikhāṃ iva.	36
Damayanti tu duḥkh'-ārtā, pati-rājya-vinā-kṛtā,	
<sup>1</sup> atita-vāk-pathe kile, <sup>29</sup> śasāp' anam rūp'-ānvitā,	37
"yathā 'ham Naisadhiād anyam manasī 'pī na cintaye,	
tathā 'yam <sup>9</sup> patatāṃ kṣudrah par'-āsura mṛiga-jivanah."	38
ukta-mātre tu vacane, tathā sa mṛiga-jivanah	
vyasuḥ <sup>9</sup> pāpāta medhnyām, agni-dagdha iva drumah.	39
iti Nal'-opākhyāna ekā-daśah sargah	

1. 1	9. pat	17. gras	25. rud	33. eṣ	41. dṛiś
2. vṛi	10. budh	18. cakṣ	26. śi	34. sev	42. dhā
3. vṛit	11. bhi	19. jiv	27. śvas	35. svap	43. dhāv
4. mokṣ	12. kram	20. jval	28. śāntv	36. smṛi	44. krand
5. muc	13. kruś	21. hā	29. śap	37. śṛi	45. vāś
6. naś	14. kṣal	22. han	30. śak	38. śṛi	46. paṭ
7. āp	15. glai	23. li	31. śram	39. tap	47. dah
8. plu	16. grah	24. labh	32. śas	40. tras	

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## XII.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
sā mṛitya mṛiga-vyūḍham prataṣṭhe kamal'-ekṣanā	
vanam pratibhayaṃ śūnyam jhullikā-gaṇa-nāditam,	1
śmīha-dvipi-ruru-vyāghra-mahīśa'-rkṣa-gaṇair yutam,	
nānā-pakṣi-gaṇ'-ākīrṇam, mleccā-taskara-sevitam,	2
śāla-veṇu-dhav'-āśvattha-tinduk'-en-guda-kṛṣṇakulā,	
arjun'-arīṣṭa-saichannam, syandanaś ca sa-śalmalulā,	3
jambv'-āmra-lodhra-khadira-śūla-vetra-samākulam,	
padmak'-āmalaka-plakṣa-kadamb'-oḍumbar'-āvṛitam,	4
vadari-vilva-samchannam, nyāgrodhaiś ca samākulam,	

priyāla-tāla-kharjūra-haritaka-vibhitakanḥ,	5
nānā-dhātu-śatair naddhān vividhān api c' ācalān	
nikuijān paṇṣamghuṣṭān, dariś c' ādbhuta-darśanāḥ,	6
nadiḥ sarāṃsi, vāpiś ca, vividhānś ca nṛiga-dvijaṇ	
sā bahūn bhāma-rūpānś ca piśac'-oraga-rākṣasān,	7
palvalān, tadāgān, giri-kūṭān sarvasaḥ	
sarito nṛjharānś c' aiva dadars' adbhuta-darśanān.	8
yūthaśo dadṛśe c' ātra Vīdarbh'-ādhipa-nandinī	
maṇṣānś ca, varāhānś ca, rākṣānś ca, vana-pan-na-gān.	9
tejasa, yāsasi, lakṣmīyā, sthūtyā ca parayā yutā	
Vīdarbhī vicaraty eke, Nalam anveṣati tadā.	10
n' ābubhyat sā nṛ-pa-sutā Bhāmi tatṛ' ātha kasyacit,	
dīruṇān aṭavīm prāpya bhārtri-vyasana-piḍitā;	11
Vīdarbha-tanayā, rājan, vīlalāpa su-dulḥkhitā,	
bhārtri-śoka-parit'-ān-gi, śilā-talam ath' āsṛitā.	12
Damayanty uvāca,	
vyūḍh'-oraska, mahā-bāho, Naisadhanām jan'-ādhipa,	
kva nu, rājan, gato 's' iha, tyaktvā mām vijāno vane?	13
aśva-medh'-ādibhir, vira, kratubhir bhūri-dakṣiṇaḥ	
katham iṣṭvā, nara-vyāghra, mayi mithyā pravartase?	14
yat tvay' oktam, nara-śreṣṭha, mat-samakṣam, mahā-dyute,	
smartum arhasi, kalyāṇa, vacanam, pāṭhiva-rṣabha.	15
yac c' oktam viha-gaur haṃsaḥ samipe tava, bhūmi-pa,	
mat-samakṣam yad uktam ca, tad avekṣitum arhasi.	16
catvāra ekato vedāḥ s'-ān-g'-opān-gāḥ savistarāḥ,	
sv-adhītā, Manu-ja-vyāghra satyam ekam kil' ākataḥ;	17
tasmād arhasi śatru-ghna, satyam kartum, nar'-eśvara,	



uktavān asī yad, vira, mat-sakāśe, purā vacaḥ.	18
hā vira na nu nām' āham iṣṭā kila tav', ānagha?	
asyām atavyām ghorīyām kim mām na pratibhāṣase?	19
bhakṣayaty eṣa mām raudro vyātt'-āśyo dāruṇ'-ākṛitḥ	
aranya-rāt kṣudh-āvīṣṭaḥ; kim mām na trātum arhasi?	20
"na me tvad anyā kācid dhi priyā 'st'" ity abravīḥ sadā;	
tām pītām kuru, kalyāṇa, pur'-oktām bhāratiṇ, nṛi-pa.	21
unmattām vilapantim mām bhāryām iṣṭām, nar'-ādhipa,	
ipsitām ipsito, nūtha, kim mām na pratibhāṣase?	22
kṛīṣām, dinām, vivarṇāṇ ca, maliniṁ, vasu-dhā'-dhīpa,	
vastṛ'-ārdha-prāvṛtām ekām vilapantim anāthavat,	23
yūtha-bhṛāṣṭām iv' aikām mām harīṇim, pṛathu-locana,	
na mānayaśi mām, ārya, rudatim, ari-karṣaṇa.	24
mahā-rīja, mahā'-raṇye aham ekākiṇi sati,	
Damayanty abhūbhāṣe tvām; kim mām na pratibhāṣase?	25
kula-sil'-opasampanna, cāru-sarv'-ān-ga-śobhana,	
n' ādya tvām pratipaśyāmi gurāv asmin, nar'-ottama.	26
vane c' āsmin mahā-ghore, śiṃha-vyāghra-niṣevite,	
śayānam, upaviṣṭam vā, sthitaṁ vā, Nīṣadhi'-ādhipa,	27
prasthitaṁ vā, nara-śreṣṭha, mama śoka-vivardhana?	
kaṁ nū pīcehāmi duḥkḥ'-ārtā tvad-arthe śoka-karṣitā,	28
"kāccid dṛṣṭas tvayā 'raṇye saṁgaty' cha Nalo nṛi-paḥ?"	
ko nu me vā 'tha praṣṭavyo vane 'smin prasthitaṁ Nalam?	29
abhirūpam, mahā'-tmanam, para-vyūha-vināśanam,	
"yam anveśasi, rājānam Nalam padma-nībh'-ekṣanam.	30
ayam sa," iti, kasy' ādya śroṣyāmi madhurām gīraṁ?	
aranya-rād ayam śrīmānś, catur-damṣṭro, mahā-hanuḥ,	31

sārdūlo 'bhīmukho 'bhyeti; vrajāmy enam asan-kitā.	
bhavan mṛigāṇām adhipas; tvam asmin kānāno prabhuh;	32
Vidarblha-rāja-tanayām "Damayant'" iti viddhi mām,	
Nisadh'-ādhipater bhāryām Nalasy' amitra-ghātinaḥ,	33
patim anvesatim ekām kṛpāṇām, śoka-karṣitam,	
āśvāsaya, mṛig'-endr', eha, yadi dṛiṣṭas tvayā Nalah;	34
atha vā, 'ranya-nṛi-pate, Nalam yadi na śamsasī,	
mām khādāya, mṛiga-śreṣṭha, duḥkhād asmād vimocaya.	35
śrutvā 'ranye vilapitā mām' aśa mṛiga-rāṭ svayam	
yāty etām mṛiṣṭa-salilām āpa-gām sāgaram-gamām.	36
imam śil'-occayam puṇyam śrin-gaur bahubhir ucchritāḥ,	
virājadbhir, divi-sprigbhir, n' aṅka-varṇair, mano-haraiḥ,	37
nānā-dhātu-samākīrṇam, vividh'-opala-bhūṣitam	
asy' āraṇyasya mahataḥ ketu-bhūtām iv' otthitam,	38
sunḥa-sārdūla-mātāṅga-varāha-'rkṣa-mṛig'-āyutam,	
patatribhir bahu-vidhaiḥ samantād anunāditam,	39
kṁṣuk'-āsoka-vakula-punnāgar upaśobhitam	
karṇukāra-dhava-plakṣaiḥ su-puṣpair upaśobhitam	40
saridbhīḥ sa-viham-gābhīḥ, śikharaiḥ ca samākulam	
giri-rājam imam tāvat pricchāmi nṛi-patim prati;	41
bhagavann, ācala-śreṣṭha, divya-darsana, viśruta,	
śarāṇya, bahu-kalyāṇa, namas te 'stu, mahi-dhara;	42
praname tvā 'bhigamy' āham; rāja-putrīm nibodha mām,	
rājñah snuṣam, rāja-bhāryām, "Damayant'" iti viśrutām.	43
rāja Vidarbhi'-ādhipatiḥ pitā mama, mahā-rathaḥ,	
Bhimo nāma kṣiti-patiḥ cātur-varṇyasya rakṣitā;	44
rāja-sūy'-āśva-medhānām kratūnām dakṣiṇāvatām	

āhartā pārthiva-śreṣṭhaḥ pṛithu-cārv-añcit'-ekṣanaḥ.	45
brahmanyah, śādhu-vṛittaś ca, satyavāg, anasūyakah, śilavān, virya-sampannaḥ, pṛithu-śrir, dharmā-vic, chuchih,	46
samyag goptā Vīdarbhānām, nirjit'-āri-gaṇaḥ prabhuh, tasya mām viddhi tanayām, bhagavān, tvām upasthithām.	47
Niṣadheṣu mahā-rājāḥ śvasūro me nar'-ottamaḥ grihita-nāmā, vikhyāto "Virasena" iti, sma ha;	48
tasya rājnaḥ suto virah, śrīmān, satya-parākramaḥ krama-prāptam pītuh svām yo rājyam samanūṣāsti ha,	49
Nalo nām' āri-hā, śyāmaḥ, Puṇyāśloka iti śrutah brahmanyō, veda-vid, vāgmi, puṇya-kṛit, soma-po 'gnimān	50
yaṣṭā, datā ca, yoddhā ca, samyak c' aiva praśisītā; tasya mām, ācala-śreṣṭha, viddhi bhāryām ih' āgatām,	51
tyakta-śrīyam, bhartṛi-hinām, anāthām, vyasan'-ānvitām, anveṣamāṇām bhartāraṁ, tam vai nara-var'-ottamam;	52
kham ullikhadbhur etair hi tvayā śrin-ga-śatair nṛi-paḥ kaccid dṛiṣṭo, 'cala-śreṣṭha, vane 'smin dārūṇe Nalah?	53
gaj'-endra-vikramo, dhimān, dirgha-bāhur, amaraṇaḥ, vikrāntaḥ, satya-vāg, viro, bhārtā mama mahā-yaśāḥ?	54
Niṣadhbānām adhipatiḥ kaccid dṛiṣṭas tvayā Nalah? kim mām vilapantim ekām, parvata-śreṣṭha, vihvalām	55
girā n' āśvasayasy adya, svām sutām iva duḥkhitām? vira, vikrānta, dharmā-jna, satya-sandha, mahi-pate,	56
yady asy asmin vane, rājan, darśay' atmānam ātmanā. kadā su-smṛgdha-gambhirām jimūta-svana-sannibhām	57
śroṣyāmi Nāṣadhasy' āham vācam tām amṛit'-opamām, "Vādarbh'" ity eva viśpaṣṭām śubhām rājno mahā-'tmanaḥ	58

- āmnāya-sārṇim, riddhām mama śoka-vināśinim?  
 bhitām āśvāsayata mām, nṛi-pate, dharma-vatsala." 59  
 iti sà taṁ giri-śreṣṭham uktvā pārthiva-nandini,  
 Damayanti tato bhūyo jagāma dīṣam uttarām. 60  
 sà gatvā trīṇ aho-rātrīm dadarśa param'-āṅ-gaṇā  
 tāpas'-āranyam atulaṁ divya-kīṇana-darśanam, 61  
 Vasiṣṭha-Bhrigu-Atri-samais tāpasair upasobhitam,  
 nityataḥ, samyat'-āhārair, dama-śauca-samanvitaiḥ, 62  
 ab-bhakṣair, vāyu-bhakṣais ca, parṇ'-āhārais tath' aiva ca  
 jāt'-endriyair, mahā-bhāgāḥ, svarga-mārga-dīḍṛkṣubhiḥ, 63  
 valkal'-ājina-saṁvitair munibhiḥ samyat'-endriyaiḥ.  
 tāpas'-ādhyuṣitam ramyaṁ dadarś' āsrama-maṇḍalam 64  
 nānā-mṛga-gaṇair juṣṭam, śikhā-mṛga-gaṇ'-āyutam  
 tāpasaiḥ samupetaṁ ca, sà dṛiṣṭv' aiva samāśvasat. 65  
 su-bhṛūḥ, su-keśi, su-śroṇi, su-kucā, su-dvī-j'-ānana,  
 varcasvini, su-pratiṣṭhā, sv-asit'-āyata-locanā, 66  
 sà vives' āsrama-padam Virasena-suta-priyā,  
 yoṣid-ratnam, mahā-bhāgā Damayanti tapasvini. 67  
 sà 'bhivādya tapo-vṛddhān vinaya 'vanatā sthiti.  
 "sv-āgataṁ ta," iti proktā taiḥ sarvais tāpasais ca sà; 68  
 pūjaṁ c' āsya yathā-nyāyam kṛtvā tatra tapo-dhanāḥ,  
 "āsyatām" ity ath' oṣus te, "brūhi kim karavāmahai?" 69  
 tān uvāca var'-āroha, "kaccid bhagavatām iha  
 tapasy, agniṣu, dharmeṣu, mṛga-pakṣiṣu c', ānaghāḥ, 70  
 kuśalam vo, mahā-bhāgāḥ, sva-dharm'-ācaraṇeṣu ca?"  
 tair uktā, "kuśalam, bhadre, sarvatr," eti, "yāsasvini, 71  
 brūhi, sarv'-ānavady'-āṅ-gi, kā tvam? kim ca cikīrṣasi?

dṛiṣṭv' aiva te param rūpam, dyutim ca paramām iha.	72
vismayo naḥ sanuṭpannaḥ; samāśvasiḥ, mā śucaḥ.	
asy' aranyasya devi tvam, utāho 'sya mahi-bhṛtaḥ,	73
asyās ca nadyāḥ? kalyāṇi, vada satyam, anindito."	
sā 'bravit tām iṣin, "n' āham aranyasy' āsya devatā,	74
na c' āsya girer, viprā, n' aiva nadyās ca devatā.	
mānuṣim māṃ vijānita yūyaṃ sarve, tapo-dhanaḥ.	75
vistareṇ' ābhidhāsyāmi; tan me śṛṇuta sarvaśaḥ.	
Vidarbheṣu mahi-pālo Bhimo, nāma mahi-patiḥ;	76
tasya māṃ tanayāṃ sarve jānita, dvi-ja-sattamāḥ;	
Niṣadhi'-ādhipatir dhimān Nalo nāma mahā-yaśaḥ,	77
viruḥ saṃgrāma-jit, vidvān, mauna bhartā viśam patiḥ,	
devat'-ābhicareṇa-paro, dvi-jāti-jana-vatsalaḥ,	78
goptā Niṣadha-vamśasya, mahā-tejā, mahā-balaḥ,	
satya-vāg, astra-vit, prajnaḥ, satya-sandho, 'ri-nardanaḥ,	79
brahmanyō, daivata-paraḥ, śrīmān, pura-purāṇi-jayaḥ,	
Nalo nāma, nṛi-pa-sreṣṭho, deva-rāja-sama-dyutiḥ,	80
mama bhartā viśāl'-ākṣaḥ, pūrṇ'-endu-vadano, 'ri-lā,	
āhartā kratu-mukhyānām, veda-ved'-ān-ga-pāragah,	81
sa-patnānām mṛdhe hantā, ravi-soma-sama-prabhaḥ.	
sa kaisem mṛṇṇi-prajnaḥ, anāryair, akrit'-ātmabhiḥ,	82
āhūya pṛthivi-pālāḥ, satya-dharma-pariāyanaḥ,	
devane kuśalair, jhman, jito rājyaṃ, vasūni ca.	83
tasya mām avagacchadhvam bhāryāṃ rāja-rṣabhasya vai	
'Damayant,' 'iti, vikhyātām bhartur darśana-lālasām,	84
sā vanāni, giriṇs c' aiva, sarāṇsi, saritas tathā,	
palvalāni ca sarvāni, tathā 'raṇyāni sarvaśaḥ,	85

anveṣamāṇā bhartāraṃ Nalaṃ raṇa-viśāradam,	
mahā-'tmānaṃ, kṛt'-āstraṃ ca vicarāṃ' iha duḥkhitā.	86
kaccid bhagavatīm raṇyaṃ tupo-vanaṃ idaṃ nṛi-paḥ	
bhavet prāpto Nalo nāma Nīṣadhānāṃ jan'-ādhipaḥ?	87
yat-kṛte 'ham idaṃ durgam prapaṇṇā bhṛīṣa-dāruṇam	
vanam pratibhayaṃ, ghoram, śārdūla-mṛga-sevitam,	88
yadī kauścid aho-rātrair na drakṣyāmi Nalaṃ nṛi-pam,	
ātmanam śreyasā yokṣye dehasy' āsya vimocanāt.	89
ko nu me jiviten' ārthas taṃ rite puruṣa-rṣabham?	
katham bhaviṣyāmy ady' āham bhartṛi-śok'-ābhīpiditā?"	90
tathā vilāpantim ekāṃ arāṇye Bhīma-nandinim	
Damayantim ath' oṣus te tāpasāḥ satya-darśinaḥ,	91
"udarkas tava, kalyāṇi, kalyāṇo bhavitā, subhe,	
vayam paśyāmas tapasī, kṣipraṃ drakṣyasi Nīṣadham,	92
Nīṣadhānāṃ adhipatīm Nalaṃ, ripu-nipātinaṃ,	
Bhāumi, dharmā-bhṛitām śreṣṭhāṃ drakṣyase vigata-jvaram,	93
vimuktaṃ sarva-pāpebhyah sarva-ratna-samanvitam,	
tad eva naguraṃ bhūyaḥ praśāsataṃ aruṇ-damaṃ,	94
dviṣatām bhaya-kartāraṃ, su-hṛidaṃ śoka-nāśanam,	
patīm drakṣyasi, kalyāṇi, kalyāṇ'-ābhijānaṃ nṛi-pam."	95
evam uktvā Nalasy' eṣṭām mahiṣim, pāṛthiv'-ātma-jīm,	
tāpasā 'ntar-bitāḥ sarve, s'-āgni-hotṛ'-āśramas tadā.	96
sā dṛiṣṭvā mahad āścaryaṃ vismitā hy abhavat tadā	
Damayanty, anavady'-āṅgi, Virasena-nṛi-pa-snuṣā;	97
"kim nu svapno mayā dṛiṣṭaḥ? ko 'yaṃ vidhir ih' abhavat?	
kva nu te tāpasāḥ sarve? kva tad āśrama-maṇḍalam?	98
kva sā punya-jalā, ramyā nadi dvi-ja-niṣevitā?	

kva nu te ha nagā hṛdyāḥ, phala-puṣp'-opasobhitāḥ?"	99
dhyātvā cīram Bhima-sutā Damayanti śuci-smitā,	
bhartri-śoka-parā, dinā, vivarna-vadanā 'bhavat.	100
sā gatvā 'th' āparām bhūmim vāṣpa-sandigdhyā girā	
vīlalāp' āśru-pūrṇ'-ākṣi dṛṣṭvā 'śoka-taruṇ tataḥ	101
upagamya taru-śreṣṭham aśokam puṣpitaṁ vāno	
pallav'-āpīditam hṛdyam vīhaṇ-garī anumāditam,	102
"aho vat' āyam agamaḥ śrīman asmin van'-āntare,	
āpīdar bahubhū bhūti śrīman parvata-rād iva,	103
visokam kuru mām kṣīpram, aśoka priya-darśana.	
vita-soka, bhay'-ābādham kaccit tvaṁ dṛṣṭavān nṛ-pam	104
Nalam nām' āri-mardanam, Dumayantyāḥ priyam patim?	
Niṣadhaṇām adhipatiṁ dṛṣṭavān asī me priyam,	105
eka-vastr'-ārddha-saṁvitam, su-kumāra-tanu-tvacam,	
vyasanen' ārditam viram, aranyam idam āgatam?	106
yathā visokā gaccheyam, aśoka-naga, tat kuru,	
satya-nāmā bhav', aśoka, aśokaḥ, śoka-nāśanaḥ."	107
evam sā 'śoka-vṛkṣam tam ārtā vai parigamya ha,	
jagāma dāruṇataram deśam Bhāmi var'-ānganā.	108
sā dadarśa nagān n'-aikān, n'-aikāś ca saritas tathā,	
n'-aikāś ca parvatān ramyān, n'-aikāś ca mṛga-pakṣiṇaḥ,	109
kandarāś ca, nīlambāś ca, nadīś c' ādbhuta-darśanaḥ,	
dadarśa sā Bhima-sutā patim anveṣati tadā.	110
gatvā prakṛiṣṭam adhvānam, Damayanti śuci-smitā,	
dadarś' ātha mahā-sārtham, hasty-aśva-ratha-saṁkulam,	111
uttarantaṁ nadiṁ ramyāṁ, prasanna-sahlāṁ, śubhām	
su-śānta-toyāṁ vistīrṇāṁ, hradīṇi, vetasair vṛtāṁ,	112

- prodghuṣṭāṃ krauñca-kuraraś, cakra-vāk'-opakūṭām  
 kūṛma-grāha-jhaṣ'-ākirmān, pulina-dvipa-śobhitām. 113
- sā dṛiṣṭv' aiva mahā-sārtham Nala-patni yāśasvini,  
 upasarpya var'-ārohā jana-madhyam viveśa ha, 114
- unmatta-rūpā, śok'-ārtā, tathā vastr'-ārdha-saṃvṛtā,  
 kṛiṣā, vivarṇā, malinā, pāṃsu-dhivasta-śiro-ruhā. 115
- tām dṛiṣṭvā tatra manu-jāḥ, kecid bhitāḥ pradudruvuh,  
 kecid cintā-parāś tasthuh, kecid tatra pracukruśuh, 116
- prabhasanti sma tām kecid, abhyasūyanti c' āpare,  
 akurvata dayim kecid, papracchuś c' āpi, Bhārata, 117
- "kā 'sī? kasy' āsi, kalyāṇi? kim vā mṛigayase vane?  
 tvām dṛiṣṭvā vyathitāḥ sm' eha; kaccit tvam asi mānuṣi? 118
- vada satyam; vanasy' āśya, parvatasy', ātha vā disaḥ  
 devatā tvam hi, kalyāṇi, tvām vayan śaraṇam gatāḥ. 119
- yakṣi vā, rūkṣasi vā, tvam utāho 'sī sur'-āṅganā?  
 sarvathā kuru naḥ sv-astī, rakṣa c' āsmān, anindite; 120
- yathā 'yam sarvathā sārthaḥ kṣemi śighram ito vrajet;  
 tathā vidhatsva, kalyāṇi, yathā śreyo hi no bhavet." 121
- tath' oktā tena sārthena Damayanti nṛi-p'-ātma-jā  
 pratyuvāca tataḥ sādhi, bhartri-vyasana-piṭṭi, 122
- sārtha-vāham cā, sārtham ca, janā ye tatra kecana,  
 yuva-sthavira-bālāś ca, sārthasya ca puro-gamāḥ, 123
- "mānuṣim mām vijānita, manu-j'-ādhipateḥ sutām,  
 nṛi-pa-snuṣām, rāja-bhāryām, bhartri-darśana-lālasām; 124
- Vidarbha-rāḍ mama pitā; bhartā rāja ca Naisadhah,  
 Nalo nāma, mahā-bhāgas, tam mārgāmy aparājitam 125
- yadī jānitha nṛi-patim kṣipram, śamsata me priyam,



Nalam, puruṣa-sārdūlam, amitra-gaṇa-sūdanam."	126
tām uvāc' ānavady-ān-giṃ sārthasya mahataḥ prabhuḥ, sārtha-vāhaḥ, Śucir nāma, "śṛṇu, kalyāṇi, mad-vacaḥ;	127
aham sārthasya netā vai sārtha-vāhaḥ, śuci-smite, manuṣyaṃ Nala-nāmanāṃ na paśyāmi, yaśasvinī.	128
kūṅjara-dvīpi-mahiṣa-sārdūla-rkṣa-mṛigān api paśyāmy asmin vane kritsne hy amanuṣya-niṣevite,	129
ṛite tvām mānuṣim martyaṃ na paśyāmi mahā-vane. tathā no yakṣa-rād adya Maṇibhadraḥ prasidatu."	130
sā 'bravit banyah sarvān, sārtha-vāhaṃ ca taṃ tataḥ, "kva nu yāsyati sārtho 'yam? etad ākhyātum arhasi."	131
sārtha-vāha uvāca, sārtho 'yam Cedi-rājasya Subāhoḥ, satya-darśinah, kṣipraṃ jana-padaṃ gantā lābhāya, manu-j'-ātma-je.	132
iti Nal'-opākhyāne dva-dāśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XIII.

sā tac chrutvā 'navady'-ān-gi sārtha-vāha-vacas tadā, jagāma saha ten' aiva sārthena pati-lālasā.	1
atha kile bahutithe vane mahatī dārūṇe, tadāgam sarvato bhadrāṃ padma-saugandhikāṃ mahat	2
dadṛiṣur banyo ramyaṃ, prabhūta-yavas'-endhanam, bahu-puspa-phal'-opetaṃ, nānā-pakṣi-niṣevitam;	3
nirmala-svādu-salilam, mano-hāri, su-śītaṃ; su-parīśrānta-vāhāḥ te nivesāya mano dadhuḥ;	4
sammate sārtha-vāhasya vivīṣur vanam uttamam.	

- uvāsa sārthaḥ sa mahān velām āsīdya paścimām. 5
- ath' ūrdha-rātra-samaye niḥśabda-stimite tadā,  
supte sārthe pariśrīnte, hasti-yūtham upāgamat 6
- pāṇi'-ārtham giri-nādim, mada-prasraṇa'-āvilām,  
ath' āpāsyata sārtham tam, sārtha-jān su-bahūn gajān; 7
- te tām grāmya-gajān dṛṣṭvā sarve vana-gajās tadā,  
samādravanta vegena jighāṃsanto mad'-otkataḥ. 8
- teṣāṃ āpatatām vegāḥ karuṇām duḥsaho 'bhavat,  
nag'-āgrād iva śirṇānām śṛṇ-gāṇām patatām kṣitau; 9
- syandatām api nāginām mārḡā nāṣṭā van'-odbhavaḥ  
mārḡam samrudhya saṃsuptam padmīyāḥ sārtham uttamam; 10
- te tam mamarduḥ sahasā ceṣṭamānam mahi-tale.  
hā-hā-kāram pramuñcantaḥ sārthikāḥ śaraṇ'-ārthinaḥ, 11
- vana-gulmānīś ca dhāvanto nidrā'-ndhā bahavo 'bhavan,  
kecid dantaḥ, karaḥ kecit, kecit padbhyām hatā gajāḥ. 12
- nihat'-oṣṭrās ca bahulāḥ, padātī-jana-saṅkulāḥ,  
bhayād ādhāvamānās ca paras-para-hatās tadā, 13.
- ghoraṇ nādān vimuñcanto nipetur dharāṇi-tale,  
vṛkṣeṣv ūruhya samrabdhāḥ patitā, viśameṣu ca. 14
- evam prakāraḥ bahubhir daiven' ākramya hastibhir,  
rājan, viṇihataṃ sarvaṃ samṛddhaṃ sārtha-maṇḍalam. 15
- ūrvaḥ su-mahānś c' āsit trāi-lokya-bhaya-kārakaḥ,  
"eṣo 'gnir utthitāḥ kaṣṭas; trāyadhvaṃ, dhāvat' ādhunā 16
- ratna-rāsir viśirṇo 'yam; gṛhṇīdhvaṃ kim pradhāvatha?  
sāmānyam etad dravinam; na mithyā-vacanam mama." 17
- evam ev' ābhībhāṣanto vidravanta bhayāt tadā,  
"punar ev' ābhīdhāsyāmi, cintayadhvaṃ, sa-kātarāḥ." 18

tasmīns tathā vartamāne dāruṇe jana-saṅkṣaye,	
Damayanti ca bubudhe bhaya-santrasta-mānasā,	19
apaśyad vaiśaṣaṃ tatra sarva-loka-bhayaṃ-karam.	
adr̥ṣṭa-pūrvam tad dr̥ṣṭvā bālā padma-nibh'-ekṣaṇā,	20
samsakta-vadan'-āśvāsā uttasthau bhaya-vihvalā.	
ye tu tatra vinirmuktāḥ sārthāt kecid avikṣatāḥ,	21
te 'bruvan sahitāḥ sarve, "kasy' eḍaṃ karmaṇaḥ phalam?	
nūnam na pūjito 'smābhīr Maṇibhadro mahā-yaśāḥ?	22
tathā yaks'-ādhīpaḥ śrīman na vai Vaiśravaṇaḥ prabhuḥ?	
na pūjā viḡhna-kartṛiṇām atha vā prathamam kṛitā?	23
śakunānam phalaṃ vā 'tha viparitam idaṃ dhruvam?	
grahā na viparītās tu? kim anyad idaṃ āgatam?"	24
apare tv abruvan dinā, jñāti-dravya-vinākṛitāḥ,	
"yā 'sāv adya mahā-sārthe nāri hy unmatta-darśanā,	25
pravṛṣṭā vikṛit'-ākārā, kṛtvā rūpam amānuṣam,	
tay' eyam vilutā pūrvam māyā parama-dāruṇā,	26
rākṣasi vā dhruvam yakṣi, piśāci vā bhayaṃ-kari;	
tasyāḥ sarvam idaṃ pāpam; n' ātra kāryā vicāraṇā.	27
yadī paśyema tām pāpām, sārtha-ghniṃ n'-auka-duḥkha-dām,	
loṣṭabhiḥ, pāṃśubhiḥ c' aiva tṛṇaiḥ, kṣāṭhais ca muṣṭibhiḥ,	28
avaśyam eva hanyāma sārthasya kila kṛityakām."	
Damayanti tu tac chṛtvā vākyam teṣāṃ su-dāruṇam,	29
hritā, bhitā ca saṃvignā prādravad yatra kānanam.	
āśan-kamānā tat pāpam ātmānam paryadevayat,	30
"aho mam' oparī vidheḥ saprambho dāruṇo mahān;	
n' ānubadhnāti kuśalam; kasy' eḍaṃ karmaṇaḥ phalam?	31
na smarāmy aśubham kinicit kṛitam kasyacid anṇ apī;	

karmanā, manasā, vācā, kasy' edaṃ karmanāḥ phalam?	32
nūnaṃ janm'-āntara-kṛitam pāpam āpatitam mahat;	
apaścimām imāṃ kaṣṭhāṃ āpadam prāptavaty aham.	33
bhartrī-rājy'-āpaharaṇaṃ, sva-janāc ca parājayah;	
bhartrī saha viyogaś ca, tanayābhyāṃ ca vicyutāḥ,	34
nirnāthatā, vane viśo bahu-vyāla-niṣevite."	
ath' āpare-dyuh samprāpte, hata-śiṣṭā janāś tadā	35
deśāt tasmād viṃṣkramya śocante vaiśasaṃ kṛitam;	
bhrātaram, pītaram, putraṃ, sakhāyaṃ ca, nar-ādhipa;	36
aśocat tatra Vaidarbhi, "kiṃ nu me duṣkṛitaṃ kṛitaṃ?	
yo 'pi me nirjane 'raṇye samprāpto 'yaṃ jan'-ārṇavaḥ,	37
sa hato hasti-yūthena manda-bhāgyād mam' aiva tat	
prāptavyaṃ suciraṃ duḥkhaṃ nūnaṃ ady' āpi vai mayā;	38
'n' āprāpta-kālo mṛyate,' śrutaṃ vṛiddh'-ānuśāsanam;	
yad n' āham adya mṛitā hasti-yūthena duḥkhitā,	39
na hy adaivaṃ kṛitaṃ kuicīn naraṇāṃ iha vidyate,	
na ca me bāla-bhāve 'pi kuicit pāpa-kṛitaṃ kṛitaṃ,	40
karmanā, manasā, vācā, yad idaṃ duḥkhaṃ āgatam.	
manye svayaṃ-vara-kṛite loka-pālāḥ samāgatāḥ,	41
pratyākhyatā mayā tatra Nalasy' ārthāya devatāḥ,	
nūnaṃ teṣāṃ prabhāvena viyogam prāptavaty aham."	42
evam-ādini duḥkhārtā sā vilāpya var'-āṅganā,	
pralāpāni tadā tāni Damayanti pati-vratā,	43
hata-śeṣaḥ saha tadā brāhmaṇair veda-pāra-gaṇḥ,	
agacchad, rāja-śārdūla, candra-lekh' eva śāradi.	44
gacchanti sā cirād bālā puram āśādayad mahat	
sāy'-āhne Cedi-rājasya Subāhoḥ satya-darsinaḥ.	45

atha vastr'-ārdha-saṁvitā praviveśa pur'-ottamam.	
tāṁ vihvalāṁ, kṛṣāṁ, dināṁ, mukta-keśin, amārjitaṁ,	46
unmattaṁ iva gacchantim dadṛśuḥ pura-vāsinah;	
pravāsantiṁ tu tāṁ dṛṣṭvā Cedi-rāja-purim tadā	47
anujagmus tatra balā grāmi-putrāḥ kutūhalāt.	
sā talḥ parivṛitā 'gacchat samipam rāja-veśmanah.	48
tām prāsāda-gatā 'paśyad rāja-matā janair vṛitāṁ,	
dhātrim uvāca, "gacch' anām ānay' cha mam' āntikam.	49
janena kṣīyate balā duḥkhitā śaraṇ' ārthmi;	
tādṛg rūpaṁ ca paśyāmi vidyotayati me gṛham,	50
unmatta-veśā kalyāṇi Śrir iv' āyata-locanā."	
sā janam vārayitvā tam prāsāda-talam uttamam	51
āropya vismatā, rājan, Damayantim apricchata,	
"evam apy asukh'-āviṣṭā bibharṣi paramam vapuḥ,	52
bhāsi vidyud iv' ābhreṣu; śaṁsa me, kā 'si, kasya vā;	
na hi te mānuṣaṁ rūpaṁ, bhūṣaṇair api varjitaṁ;	53
asahāyā narebhyas ca n' odvijasy, amara-prabhe."	
tac chrutvā vacanam tasyā Bhāmi vacanam abravīt,	54
"mānuṣim mām vijānīhi bhartāraṁ samanuvratim	
sairandhrim, jāti-sampannām, bhūṣyam, kāma-vāsinim;	55
phala-mūl'-āśanam ekam yatra-sūyam-pratīśrayām.	
asaṁkhyeya-guṇo bhartā, mām ca nityam anuvrataḥ,	56
bhaktā 'ham api taṁ viram chāy' ev' ānugatī pathī.	
tasya daivāt prasaṅgo 'bhūd atimātraṁ sma devane;	57
dyūte sa nirjitaś c' aiva vanam eka upeyivān;	
tam eka-vasaṇam viram unmattam iva vihvalam,	58
āśvāsayanti bhartāraṁ aham apy agamaṁ vanam.	

sa kadācid vane virah kasmīñcit kārāṇ'āntare,	59
kṣut-paritas tu vīmanās tad apy ekaṃ vyasarjayat.	
tam eka-vasanā nāgam, unmattavad acetāsam,	60
anuvrajanti bahulā na svapīmī nīśās tadā;	
tato bahutithe kāle suptām utsṛjya mām kvacit,	61
vāsaso 'rddham paricchīdya tyaktavān mām anāgasam.	
tam mārgamāṇā bhartāraṇ dahyamānā divā-nīśam	62
sā 'haṃ kamala-garbh'ābham apaśyanti hrīdi priyam,	
na vīndāmy amara-prakhyam priyam priṇ'cīvaram prabhum."	63
tām āśru-paripūrṇ'ākṣim, vilapantiṃ tathā bahu,	
rāja-mātā 'bravid ārtām Bhānim ārtatārā svayam,	64
"vasasva mayi, kalyāṇi; prītir me paramā tvayi.	
mṛgayīsyanti te, bhadre, bhartāram puruṣā mama;	65
apī vā svayam āgacchet paridhāvān itas-tataḥ,	
ih' aiva vasati, bhadre, bhartāram upalapsyase."	66
rāja-mātur vacaḥ śrutvā, Damayanti vaco 'bravit,	
"samayen' oṣahe vastuṃ tvayi, vira-prajāyām,	67
ucchiṣṭam n' aiva bhuñjīyām, na kuryām pāda-dhāvanam,	
na c' āham puruṣān anyān prabhāṣeyaṃ kathaṇcana;	68
prārthayed yadī mām kaścid, daṇḍyas te sa pumān bhavet;	
badhyās ca te 'sakraṇ munda, itī me vratam āhītam;	69
bhartur anveṣaṇ'ārtham tu paśyeyam brāhmaṇān aham :	
yady evam iha kartavyam vatsyāmy aham asaṃśayam;	70
ato 'nyathā na me vāso vartate hrīdaye kvacit."	
tām prahṛīṣṭena manasā rāja-māt' edam abravīt,	71
"sarvam etat karīṣyāmi dīṣṭyā te vratam idṛśam."	
evam uktvā tato Bhānim rāja-mātā, viśām pate,	72

uvāc' edaṃ duhitaraṃ Sunandaṃ nāma, Bhārata,	
“sairandhrin abhijāniṣva, Sunande, deva-rūpiṇim;	73
vayaśa tulyatām prāptā sakhi tava bhavatv ilyam;	
etayā saha modasva nirudvigna-manāḥ sadā.”	74
tataḥ parama-saṃhṛīṣṭā Sunandā grīham āgamat,	
Damayantim upādāya sakhibhūḥ parivāritā.	75
iti Nal'-opākhyāne trayo-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XIV.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,	
utsriṇya Damayantim tu Nalo rājā, viśāṃ pate,	
dadarśa dāvam dahyantam mahāntam gahane vane,	1
tatra śuśrāva śabdāṃ vai madhye bhūtasya kasyacit,	
“abhidhāva, Nal'” ety uccaḥ, “Puṇyaslokaḥ” eti c' āsakṛit.	2
“mā bhaur,” iti, Nalaś c' oktvā, madhyam agneḥ praviśya tam	
dadarśa nāga-rājānaṃ śayānaṃ, kuṇḍali-kṛitam.	3
sa nāgaḥ, prāñjalir bhūtvā, vepamāno Nalaṃ tadā	
uvāca, “māṃ viddhi, rājan, nāgaṃ Karkoṭakaṃ, nṛi-pa;	4
mayā pralabdho maha-rṣir Nāradaḥ sa mahā-tapāḥ;	
tena manyu-paritena sapto 'smi, manu-j'-ādhipa;	5
'tiṣṭha tvāṃ sthāvare iva, yāvad eva Nalaḥ kvacit	
ito netā; hi tatra tvāṃ śāpād mokṣyasi mat-kṛitāt.'	6
tasya śāpād na śakto 'smi padād vicalitum padam;	
upadekṣyāmi te śreyas trātum arhati mām bhavān;	7
sakhā ca te bhaviṣyāmi, mat-samo n' āsti paṇ-na-gaḥ;	
laghūś ca te bhaviṣyāmi śighraṃ ādāya gaccha mām.”	8

evam uktvā sa nāg'-endro babbhūv' ān-guṣṭha-mātrakaḥ; taṁ grihitvā Nalaḥ prāyād deśaṁ dāva-vivarjitam.	9
ākāśa-deśaṁ āśādyā vimuktaṁ kṛiṣṇa-vartmaṇi, utsraṣṭu-kāmaṁ taṁ nāgaḥ punaḥ Karkoṭako 'bravit,	10
“padāni gaṇayan gaccha svāni, Naiśadha, kānicit; tatra te 'ham, mahā-bāho, śreyo dhāsyāmi yat param.”	11
tataḥ saṁkhyātum ārabdham adaśad daśame pade; tasya daṣṭasya tad-rūpaṁ kṣipram antar-adhiyata.	12
sa dṛiṣṭvā vismitas tasthāv ātinānaṁ vikṛitaṁ Nalaḥ. sva-rūpa-dhārīnaṁ nāgaṁ dadarśa ca mahi-patiḥ;	13
tataḥ Karkoṭako nāgaḥ sāntvayan Nalam abravīt, “mayā te 'ntar-hitaṁ rūpaṁ na tvāṁ vidyur janā iti;	14
yat-kṛite c' āsi nikṛito duḥkhena mahatā, Nala, viśeṣa sa madiyena tvayī duḥkhaṁ nivatsyati.	15
viśeṣa saṁvṛitair gātrair yāvat tvāṁ na vimokṣyati, tāvat tvayī, mahā-rāja, duḥkhaṁ vai sa nivatsyati.	16
anāgā yena nikṛitas tvam anarho, jan'-ādhipa, krodhād asūyayitvā taṁ rakṣā me bhavataḥ kṛitā.	17
na te bhayaṁ, nara-vyāghra, daṁṣṭribhyaḥ, śatruto 'pi vā, brahṁa-rṣibhyaś ca bhavitā mat-prasādād, nar'-ādhipa.	18
rājan, viśa-numittā ca na te piḍā bhaviṣyati; saṁgrāmeṣu ca, rāj'-endra, śāsvaj jayam avāpsyasi.	19
gaccha, rājann, itaḥ, sūto Vāhuko 'ham', iti, bruvan samipaṁ Rūtuparṇasya; sa hi ved'-ākṣa-naipunaṁ;	20
Ayodhyāṁ nagariṁ ramyāṁ adya vai, Nīśadhī'-eśvara; sa te 'kṣa-hṛidayam datā rāj' āśva-hṛidayena vai:	21
Ikṣvāku-kula-jah śrīmān mitraṁ c' aiva bhaviṣyati.	



bhaviṣyasi yadā 'kṣa-jnaḥ śreyasā yokṣyase tadā,	22
sameṣyasi ca dūrais tvam, mā sma soke manaḥ kṛithāḥ,	
rājyena, tanayābhyāṃ ca; satyam etad bravimi te:	23
sva-rūpaṃ ca yadā draṣṭum icchethās tvam, nar'-ādhipa,	
saṃsmartavyas tadā te 'haṃ, vāsaś c' eḍaṃ nīvāsayeḥ;	24
anena vāsaś 'echannaḥ sva-rūpaṃ pratipatsyase."	
ity uktvā pradadau tasmai divyaṃ vāso-yugaṃ tadā;	25
evaṃ Nalaṃ ca sandīśya, vāso datvā ca, Kaurava,	
nāga-rījas tato, rajans, tatr' aiv' antar-adhiyata.	26
iti Nal' opākhyāne catur-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XV.

Vṛdhaśva uvāca,	
tasminn antar-hite nāge, prayayau Naiṣadho Nalaḥ,	
Rituparnasya nagaram prāviśad dasame 'hani.	1
sa rājānam upātiṣṭhad, "Vāhuko 'haṃ," iti, bruvan,	
"āśvānāṃ vāhane yuktaḥ, pṛthivyāṃ n' ūstī mat-samaḥ;	2
artha-kṛicchreṣu c' aiv' āham praṣṭavyo, naipuneṣu ca;	
anna-saṃskāram api ca jānāmy anyair viśeṣataḥ.	3
yāni śilpāni loko 'smin, yac c' ānyat su-duṣkaram,	
sarvaṃ yatīṣye tat kartum; Rituparna, bharaśva mām."	4
Rituparna uvāca,	
vasa, Vāhuka, bhadrāṃ te; sarvaṃ etat kariṣyasi;	
śighra-yāne sadā buddhir dhṛiyate me viśeṣataḥ;	5
sa tvam ātiṣṭha yogaṃ taṃ, yena śighrā hayaḥ mama	
bhaveyur; āśv'-ādhyakṣo 'sī; vetanaṃ te śataṃ śataḥ.	6

tvām upasthāsyataś c' aiva nityaṃ Vārṣṇeya-Jivalau; etābhyāṃ raṃsyase sārddham: vasa vai mayi, Vāhuka."	7
evam ukto Nalas tena nyavasat tatra pūjitaḥ, Rituparnasya nagare saha-Vārṣṇeya-Jivalaḥ.	8
sa vai tat' āvasad rājā Vaidarbhim anucintayan, sāyaṃ, sāyaṃ sadā c'emaṃ ślokaṃ ekaṃ jagāda ha,	9
"kva nu sā kṣut-pīpās'-ārtā, śrāntā, śete tapasvini, smaranti tasya mandasya, kaṃ vā sā 'dy' opatiṣṭhati?"	10
evam bruvantaṃ rājānaṃ nīśāyaṃ Jivalo 'bravit, "kāṃ imāṃ śocase nityaṃ, śrotum icchāmi, Vāhuka ;	11
āyusman, kasya vā nāri, yāṃ evam anusocasi."	12
tam uvāca Nalo rājā, "manda-prajñasya kasyacit āsīd bahumatā nāri tasy' ādrūhataṃ vacaḥ ;	13
sa vai kenacid arthena tayā mando vyayujyata, viprayuktaḥ sa, mand'-ātmā bhramaty asukha-pīḍitaḥ,	14
dahyamaṇaḥ sa śokena divā-rātram atandritaḥ, nīśā-kūle smarans tasyāḥ ślokaṃ ekaṃ sma gīyati.	15
sa vibhraman mahiṃ sarvaṃ kvacid āsādy kīncana, vasaty anarhas tad duḥkham bhūya ev' anusamsmaran.	16
sā tu tam puruṣaṃ nāri kṛicchre 'py anugatā vane, tyaktā ten' ālpa-puṇyena duḥkaraṃ yadī jivati.	17
ekā bālā 'nabhijñā ca mārgiṇāṃ a-tath'-ocitā, kṣut-pīpāsā-parit'-āṅgi duḥkaraṃ yadī jivati.	18
svā-pad'-ācarite nityaṃ vane mahatī dāruṇe tyaktā ten' ālpa-bhāgyena manda-prajñena, mārīṣa."	19
ity evam Naiṣadho rājā Damayantim anusmaran, ajñāta-vāsaṃ nyavasat rājnas tasya nīveśane.	20
iti Nal'-opākhyāne pañca-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XVI.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

hṛita-rājyo Nale, Bhimaḥ, sa-bhārye preṣyatām gate, dvijān prasthāpayāmāsa Nala-darsana-kān-kṣaya	1
saṃdideśa ca tūn Bhimo vasu datvā ca puṣkalam, “mṛgayadhvaṃ Nalam yūyam, Damayantīm ca me sutām.	2
asmin karmanī sampanne, vijnāte Niśadh'-ādhipa, gavāṃ sahasraṃ dāsyāmi yo vas tāv ānayaīsyati.	3
agrahārāṇīs ca dāsyāmi grāmaṃ nagara-sammitam ; na cec chakyāv ih' ānetuṃ Damayanti, Nalo 'pī vā,	4
jnāta-mātre 'pī dāsyāmi gavāṃ daśa śataṃ dhanam.” ity uktās te yayur hṛiṣṭā brāhmaṇāḥ sarvato diśam,	5
pura-rāstrāṇi cinvanto Naiśadham saha bhāryayā ; n'aiva kv' āpi prapaśyanti Nalam, vā Bhima-putrikām.	6
tataś Cedi-purīm ramyāṃ Sudevo nāma vai dvijaḥ, vicinvāno 'tha Vaidarbhim apaśyad rāja-veśmanī,	7
puṇy-āha-vācane rājnaḥ Sunandā-sahitām sthitām. mandam prakhyāyamānena rūpeṇ' āpratimena tām,	8
nibaddham dhūma-jālena prabhām iva vibhāvasoḥ. tām samikṣya viśāl'-ākṣim, adhikam malinām, kṛiṣām,	9
tarkayāmāsa, “Bhaimi” 'ti, kṛāṇair upapādāyan.	9

Sudeva uvāca,

yath' eyam me purā dṛiṣṭā, tathā-rūp' eyam an-gaṇā kṛit'-ārtho 'smy adya dṛiṣṭv' emām loka-kāntām iva śriyam,	10
pūrṇa-candra-nibham, śyāmāṃ cāru-vṛitta-payo-dharam,	

kurvantim prabhayā devīm sarvā vitimirā disaḥ,	11
cāru-padma-viśāl'-ākṣim, Manmathasya Ratim iva ;	
iṣṭām samasta-lokasya pūrṇa-candra-prabhām iva.	12
Vīdarbha-sarasas tasmād dāva-doṣād iv' oddhṛtām,	
mala-pan-k'-ānulipt'-ān-gim mṛṇālim iva c'oddhṛtām	13
paurṇa-māsim iva nīṣāṃ rūhu-grasta-nīśa-karām,	
pati-śok'-ākulām dinām śuṣka-srotām nadim iva ;	14
vidhvasta-parṇa-kamalām, vitṛṣita-vihan-gamām	
hasti-hasta-parāmrīṣṭām vyākulām iva padmīnim.	15
su-kumārīm, su-jāt'-ān-gim, ratna-garbha-grīh'-ocitām,	
dahyamānām iv' ārkeṇa mṛṇālim iva c'oddhṛtām.	16
rūp'-audārya-guṇ'-opetām, maṇḍan'-ārham, amañḍitām,	
candra-lekhām iva navām vyomni nil'-ābhra-saṃvṛtām.	17
kāma-bhogaiḥ priyair hinām, hinām, bandhu-janena ca,	
dehaṃ dhārayatīm, dinām, bhartṛi-darsana-kāu-kṣayā.	18
bhartā nāma param nāryā bhūṣaṇam bhūṣaṇair vinā ;	
eṣā hī rahitā tena śobhamānā na śobhate.	19
duṣkaram kurute 'tyantam hino yad anayā Nalāḥ	
dhārayaty ātmano dehaṃ na śoken' āvasidatī.	20
imām asita-keś'-āntām, śata-patr'-āyat'-ekṣaṇām	
sukh'-ārham duḥkhitām dṛṣṭvā mam' āpi vyathate manāḥ.	21
kadā nu khalu duḥkhasya pāram yāsyatī vai śubhā,	
bhartuḥ samāgamāt sādhi Rohiṇi śāsino yathā ?	22
asyā nūnam punar-lābhād Naiṣadhaḥ pritim esyati,	
rājā rājya-paribhṛastāḥ, punar labdhvā ca medinim ;	23
tulya-śīla-vayo-yuktām, tuly'-ābhijana-saṃvṛtām,	
Naiṣadho 'rhatī Vādarbhīm, tam c' eyam asit'-ekṣaṇā.	24

yuktam tasy' āprameyasya, virya-sattvavato mayā samāśvāsayitum bhāryām patī-darsana-līlāsām.	25
aham āśvāsayāmy enām pūrṇa-candra-nibh'-ānanām adṛṣṭa-pūrvām duḥkhasya duḥkh'-ārtām dhyāna-tat-parām.	26
Vṛhadaśva uvāca, evam vumṛṣya vividhauḥ kārṇavar, lakṣaṇaś ca tām, upāgāmya tato Bhāminḥ Sudevo brāhmaṇo 'bravit,	27
"aham Sudevo, Vaidarbhi, bhrātus te dayitaḥ sakhi, Bhimasya vacanād rājas tvām anveṣṭum ih' āgataḥ.	28
kusali te pitā, rājñi, janani, bhrātaraś ca te, āyusmantau kuśalīnau tatra-sthau dīrakau ca tau.	29
tvat-kṛite bandhu-vargiś ca gata-sattvā iv' āsate ; anveṣṭāro brāhmaṇaś ca bhramanti śataśo mahim."	30
abhyñyā Sudevam taṁ Damayanti, Yudhisthira, paryapricchata tām sarvām kramena su-hṛidaḥ svakām.	31
ruroda ca bhrīṣam, rājan, Vaidarbhi śoka-karṣitaḥ, dṛṣṭvā Sudevam sahasā bhrātur iṣṭam dvī-j'-ottamam.	32
tato rudantiṁ tām dṛṣṭvā Sunandā śoka-karṣitām Sudevena sah' aik'-ānte kathayāntiṁ ca, Bhārata,	33
janitryūḥ kathayāmāsa, "sairandhri rodit'" iti, "vai brāhmaṇena samāgāmya tām vettha yadi manyase."	34
atha Cedi-pater mātā rājnaś c' āntaḥ-purāt tadā, jagāma yatra sā balā brāhmaṇena sah' ābhavat.	35
tataḥ Sudevam ānāyya rāja-mātā, viśam pate, papraccha, "bhāryā kasy' eyam? sutā vā kasya bhāvini?	36
katham ca bhrāṣṭā jñātībhyo, bhartur vā vāma-locanā? tvayā ca viditā, vipra, katham evam-gatā sati?	37

etad icchāmy ahaṃ śrotuṃ tvattaḥ sarvaṃ aśeṣataḥ ;	
tattvena hi mam' ācakṣva pricchantyā deva-rūpinim."	38
evam uktas tayā, rājan, Sudevo, dvī-ja-sattamaḥ,	
sukh'-opaviṣṭa ācaṣṭe Damayantya yathā-tatham.	39
iti Nal'-opākhyāne ṣo-ḍaśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XVII.

Sudeva uvāca,	
Vidarbha-rājo dharm'-ātmā Bhīma nāma mahā-dyutiḥ.	
sut' eyaṃ tasya kalyāṇi Damayanti 'ti viśrutā ;	1
rājā tu Nāṣadho nāma Virasena-suto Nalaḥ,	
bhāry' eyaṃ tasya kalyāṇi Puṇyāślokasya, dhīmataḥ.	2
sa dyūte nirjito bhrātrā hṛita-rājyo mahi-patiḥ ;	
Damayantya gataḥ sārddhaṃ na prāgnayata karhicit.	3
te vyaṃ Damayanty-arthe carāmaḥ prithivim imāṃ ;	
s' eyam āsaditā balā tava putra-niveśane.	4
asyā rūpeṇa sadṛśi mānuṣi na hi vidyate ;	
asyā hy eṣa bhrūvor madhye sahajaḥ pīplur uttamaḥ	5
śyāmāyāḥ padma-san-kaśo lakṣito 'ntar-hito mayā,	
malena saṃvṛito hy asyās channo 'bhreṇ' eva candra-māḥ.	6
cibha-bhūto vibhūty-artham ayaṃ dhātrā vinirmitaḥ	
pratīpat-kaluṣasy' endor lekḥā n' ātivirājate.	7
na c'asyā naśyate rūpaṃ vapur mala-samācitam,	
asaṃskṛitam api vyaktam bhāti kāncana-sannibham.	8
anena vapuṣā balā pīplunā 'nena śucitā,	
lakṣit' eyam mayā devi, nibhṛito 'gnir iv' oṣmaṇā."	9

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

- tac chrutvā vacanam tasya Sudevasya, viśim pate,  
 Sunandā śodhayāmāsa pīplu-pracchādanam malam. 10
- sa malen' āpakṛṣṭena pīplus tasyā vyarocata  
 Damayantiās, tadā vyābhīre nabhas' iva nīśa-karaḥ. 11
- pīpluṃ dṛṣṭvā Sunandā ca, rāja-mātā ca, Bhārata,  
 rudantyaū tām paṇṣvajya, muhūrtam iva tasthatuḥ. 12
- utsṛjya vāspaṃ śanakai, rāja-māt' edam abravīt,  
 "bhagīnyā duhitā me 'sī, pīplunā 'nena śucitā; 13
- aham ca, tava mātā ca rājnas tasya mahā-'tmanah  
 sute Daśārṇ'-ādhipateḥ Sudīrṇas, cāru-darsane; 14
- Bhimasya rājnah śā dattā, Virabāhor aham punah;  
 tvam tu jātā mayā dṛṣṭā Daśārṇeṣu pītur grīhe. 15
- yath' aiva te pītur gehaṃ, tath'aiva mama, bhāvini;  
 yath' aiva ca mam' aśvaryaṃ, Damayanti, tathā tava." 16
- tām prahṛṣṭena manasā Damayanti, viśim pate,  
 praṇamya mātur bhagīnim idam vacanam abravīt, 17
- "ajñāyamānā 'pī sati sukham aśmīy uṣitā tvayī,  
 sarva-kāmaḥ su-vihītā rakṣyamānā sadā tvayā. 18
- sukhāt sukhataro vāso bhaviṣyati na saṃśayaḥ;  
 cira-viproṣītām, mātā, mām anujñātum arhasi, 19
- dārakau ca hi me nītau vasatas tatra bālakau,  
 pītrā vihītau śok'-ārtau, mayā c' aiva katham nu tau! 20
- yadī c' āpī priyaṃ kiñcid mayī kartum ih' ecchasi,  
 Vīdarbhān yātum icchāmi, śighram me yānam ādīśa." 21
- "vādham," ity eva tām uktvā hṛṣṭā mātṛ-ṛvasā, nṛī-pa.  
 guptām balena mahatā, putrasy' ānumate tataḥ, 22

prāsthāpayad rāja-mūtā śrīmatim, nara-vāhinā yānena, Bharata-śreṣṭha, hy anna-pāna-paricchadām.	23
tataḥ sā na-cirād eva Vīdarbhān agamat punaḥ; tām tu bandhu-janaḥ sarvaḥ prahṛītaḥ samapūjayat;	24
sarvān kuśalino dṛṣṭvā bāndhavaṁ, dārakaṁ ca tau, mātaram, pītarāṁ c' obhau, sarvaṁ c'aiva sakhi-jaṇam.	25
devatāḥ pūjayāmāsa, brāhmaṇāś ca yāśasvī pareṇa vidhinā devī Damayanti, viśāṁ pate.	26
atarpayat Sudevaṁ ca go-sahasreṇa pāṭhivāḥ, prīto dṛṣṭv' aiva tanayāṁ, grāmeṇa, draṇiṇeṇa ca.	27
sā vyuṣṭā rājanīm tatra pītur veśmaṁ bhāvimī, viśrāntā mātaram, rājāṁ, idaṁ vacanam abravīt,	28
"māṁ ced icchasi jīvantim, mātāḥ, satyam bravīmī te, nara-vīrasya c'utasya Nalasy' ānāyane yata."	29
Damayanti tath' oktā tu, sā devī bhṛīśa-duḥkhitā vāspen' āpīhitā, rājan, n'ottaraṁ kīncid abravīt.	30
tad-avasthāṁ tu tīm dṛṣṭvā sarvaṁ antaḥ-puraṁ tadā hā-hā-bhūtam ativ' āśīd, bhṛīśaṁ ca prarūroda ha.	31
tato Bhīmam mahā-rājam bhāryā vacanam abravīt, "Damayanti tava sūtā bhartāraṁ anuśocati;	32
apakṛīṣya ca laj्jāṁ sā svayam uktavati, nṛi-pa, 'prayatantu tava preṣyāḥ Puṇyāślokasya mārgaṇe."	33
tayā pradeśīto rāja brāhmaṇān vāsa-vartinaḥ prāsthāpayad dīśaḥ sarvā, "yatādhvaṁ Nala-mārgaṇe."	34
tato Vīdarbh'-ādhīpater nīyogād brāhmaṇāś tadā, Damayanti atho śṛtvā, 'prasthūtaḥ sm' ety,' ath' ābruvan.	35
atha tān abravīd Bhāīmī, "sarva-rāṣṭreṣv idaṁ vacaḥ	



brūyāsta jana-saṃsatsu, tatra tatra punaḥ punaḥ:	36
'kva nu tvam, kṛtava, cchittvā vastr'-ārdham prasthito mama,	
utsriḡya vipine suptam anuraktam priyam, priya?	37
sā vai yathā samādīṣṭā, tathā 'ste tvat-pratikṣṇi.	
dahyamānā bhṛīsam balā vastr'-ārdhen' ābhisaṃvṛitā.	38
tasyā rudantyaḥ satatam tena śokena, pāṛthiva.	
prasādam kuru vai, vira, prativākyam vadasva ca.'	39
evam anyac ca vaktavyam, kṛpām kuryād yathā mayi,	
(vāyunā dhūyamāno hi vanam dahati pāvakaḥ,)	40
'bhartavyā, rakṣaṇīyā ca patni hi patnī sadā.	
tan naṣṭam ubhayaṃ kasmād dharma-jnasya satas tava?	41
khṛyātāḥ prājñāḥ, kulinaḥ ca s'-ānukrośo bhavaṇ sadā.	
saṃvṛitto niranukrośaḥ, śan-ke, mad-bhāgya-san-kṣayāt.	42
tat kuruṣva, nara-vyāghra, dayam mayi, nar'-eśvara.	
ānṛi-saṃsyaṇu paro dharmaḥ, tvatta eva mayā śṛutaḥ.'	43
evam bruvāṇaṇ yaḍi vaḥ pratibṛūyād dhi kaścana,	
sa naraḥ sarvathā jneyaḥ, kaś c' āsau, kva ca vartate.	44
yaś c' aivaṃ vacanaṃ śṛtvā brūyāt prativaco naraḥ,	
tad ādāya vacas tasya mam' āvedyam, dvij'-ottamāḥ;	45
yathā ca vo na jānīyād bruvato mama śāsanāt,	
punar āgamaṇam c' aiva, tathā kāryam atandritaḥ,	46
yaḍi vā' sau saṃriddaḥ syād, yaḍi vā 'py adhano bhavet,	
yaḍi vā 'py artha-kāmaḥ syāj, jneyam tasya cikīrṣitam."	47
evam uktās tv agacchams te brāhmaṇāḥ sarvato diśaḥ,	
Nalam mṛigayitum, rājams, tadā vyasaninaṃ tathā.	48
te purāṇi sa-rāṣṭrāṇi, grāmān, ghoṣāms, tathā 'śramān,	
anveṣanto Nalam, rājan, n' ādhijagmur dvijātayaḥ.	49

tac ca vākyaṃ tathā sarve tatra tatra, viśāṃ pate,  
śrāvayān-cakrire viprā Damayantiṃ yath' eritam.

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iti Nal'-opākhyāne sapta-daśaḥ sargaḥ.

## XVIII.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,

atha dirghasya kālasya Parṇādo nāma vai dvijaḥ  
pratyetiṃ nagaram, Bhaumiṃ idam vacanam abravīt,  
“Naiśadham mṛgayānena, Damayanti, mayā Nalam,  
Ayodhyāṃ nagarīm gatvā Bhān-gāsuriṃ upasthitaḥ,  
śrāvitaḥ ca mayā vākyaṃ tvadiyaṃ sa, mahā-mate,  
Rituparṇo mahā-bhāgo yath'-oktaṃ, vara-varuṇi,  
tac chrutvā n' ābravīt kiṃcid Rituparṇo nar'-ādhipaḥ,  
na ca pārisadaḥ kaścīd bhāṣyamāno mayā 'sakṛit.  
anujñātaṃ tu mām nijaṃ vijane kaścīd abravīt  
Rituparṇasya puruṣo, Vāhuko nāma nāmataḥ,  
sūtas tasya nar'-endrasya virūpo hrasva-bāhukaḥ,  
śighra-yāneṣu kuśalo, miṣṭa-kartā ca bhojane:  
sa viniṣṭvā bahuśo, ruditvā ca punaḥ, punaḥ,  
kuśalaṃ c' aiva mām priṣṭvā, paścād idam abhāṣata,  
'vaśamyam apī samprāptā gopāyanti kula-striyaḥ  
ātmanam ātmanā satyo, jita-svargā na saṃśayaḥ;  
rahitā bhartṛibhis c' aiva na krudhyanti kadācana  
prāṇāṃs caritra-kavacān dhārayanti vara-striyaḥ.  
viśama-sthena mūdhena, paribhṛaṣṭa-sukhena ca  
yat sā tena parityaktā tatra na krodhdhum arhati.

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prāṇa-yātrām pariprepsaḥ, śakunair hṛta-vāsasaḥ, ādhibhir dahyamānasya śyāmā na kroddhum arhati ;	11
sat-kṛitā 'sat-kṛitā vā 'pi patim dṛṣṭvā tathā-gatam bhraṣṭa-rājyaṃ, śrīyā hinam, kṣudhitam, vyasan'-āplutam.'	12
tasya tad vacanaṃ śrutvā tvarito 'ham ih' āgataḥ ; śrutvā pramāṇam bhavati, rājñas c'aiva nivedaya."	13
etac chrutvā 'śru-pūrṇ'-ākṣi Parnādasya, viśam pate, Damayanti raho 'bhyetya mātaram pratyabhāṣata,	14
"āyam artho na samvedyo Bhine, mātāḥ, kathānicana ; tvat-sannidhau nyokṣye 'haṃ Sudevaṃ dvija-sattamam.	15
yathā na nṛi-patir Bhināḥ pratipadyeta me matim, tathā tvayā prayattavyam, mama cet priyam icchasi,	16
yathā c'āhaṃ samānitā Sudeven' āsu bāndhavaṃ, ten' aiva maṅ-galen' āsu Sudevo yātu mā-ciram,	17
samānetuṃ Nalam, mātā, Ayodhyaṃ nagarim itaḥ."	
viśrantam tu tataḥ paścāt Parnādaṃ dvija-sattamam arcayāmasa Vaidarbhi dhanen' ātīva bhāvini.	18
"Nale c' eh' āgate, vipra, bhūyo dāsyāmi te vasu ; tvayā hi me bahu kṛitam, yathā n' ānyaḥ karīṣyati,	19
yad bhartrā 'haṃ sameśyāmi śighram eva, dvij'-ottama."	20
evam ukto 'th' āśvāsya tām āsir-vādāḥ sa-maṅ-galaḥ, grīhaṃ upayayau c' āpi kṛit'-ārthaḥ su-mahā-manāḥ.	21
tataḥ Sudevam ābhāṣya Damayanti, Yudhiṣṭhira, abravīt sannidhau mātur duḥkha-soka-samanvitā,	22
"gatvā, Sudeva, nagarim Ayodhyā-vāsinaṃ nṛi-pam Rūtiparnaṃ vaco brūhi, sampatann iva kāma-gaḥ,	23
'āsthāsyati punar Bhāmi Damayanti svam-varam,	

tatra gacchanti rājāno, rāja-putrās ca sarvaśaḥ ;	24
tathā ca gaṇitaḥ kālāḥ śvo-bhūte sa bhaviṣyati ;	
yadī sambhāvaniyas te, gaccha śighram, arin-dama.	25
sūry'-odaye dvitīyaṃ sā bhartāraṃ varayīṣyati ;	
na hi sa jñāyate viro Nalo jīvati vā na vā.' "	26
evam tayā yath'-okto vai gatvā rājānam abravīt	
Rituparṇam, mahā-rāja, Sudevo brāhmaṇas tadā.	27
iti Nal'-opākhyāne aṣṭa-dāśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XIX.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

śrutvā vacaḥ Sudevasya Rituparṇo nar'-ādhīpaḥ	
sāntvayan ślakṣṇayā vacā Vāhukam pratyabhāṣata,	1
" Vīdarbhām yātum icchāmi Damayantiyāḥ svayaṃ-varam	
ek'-āhūā, haya-tattva-jña, manyase yadī, Vāhuka."	2
evam uktasya, Kaunteya, tena rīṇā Nalasya ha	
vyadiryata mano duḥkhāt, pradalhyau ca mahā-manāḥ,	3
" Damayanti vaded etat, kuryād duḥkhena mohitā ?	
asmad-arthe bhaved vā 'yam upāyaś cintito mahān ?	4
nṛi-saṃsaṃ vata Vaidarbhi kartu-kāmā tapasvini,	
mayā kṣudreṇa nīkritā kṛipāṇā pāpa-buddhiṇā.	5
stri-sva-bhāvaś calo loke, mama doṣaś ca dāruṇaḥ.	
syād evam apī kuryāt sā vivāsād gata-saubhīdā,	6
mama śokena saṃvignā nairāśyāt tanu-madhyamā :	
n'aivaṃ sā karhicit kuryāt, s'-āpatyā ca viśeṣataḥ.	7
yad atra satyaṃ vā 'satyaṃ, gatvā vetsyāmi niścayam ;	

Ṛituparṇasya vai kāmam ātm'-ārthan ca karomy aham." 8

iti mūcītya manasā Vāhuko dina-mānasah,

kṛit'-āṅjahṛ uvāc' edam Ṛituparṇam nar'-ādhipam, 9

"pratjānāmi te vākyaṃ, gamiṣyāmi, nar'-ādhipa,

ek'-āhnā, puruṣa-vyāghra Vidarbha-nagarin nṛi-pa." 10

tataḥ parikṣām aśvānām cakre, rājan, sa Vāhukaḥ,

aśva-śālām upāgumya Bhān-gāsuri-nṛi-p'-ājnyā. 11

sa tvaryamāṇo bahuśa Ṛituparṇena Vāhukaḥ

aśvān jṇāsamāṇo vai vicūrya ca punaḥ, punaḥ, 12

adhyagacchat kṛiṣān aśvān samarthān, adhvaṃ kṣamān,

tejo-bala-samāyuktān, kula-śīla-samanvitān, 13

varjitāl lakṣaṇair hinaḥ, prithu-prothān, mahā-hanūn,

śuddhān duṣabhir āvartāḥ, Sindhu-jān, vāta-ramhasaḥ. 14

dṛiṣṭvā tān abravīd rājā kṛicīd kopa-samanvitāḥ,

"kim idam prārthitam kartum pralabdavyā na te vayam? 15

katham alpa-bala-prāṇi vakṣyaṃt' ime hayaḥ mama?

mahad-adhivānam api ca gantavyaṃ katham idṛiṣāḥ? 16

Vāhuka uvāca,

eko lalāṭe, dvau mūrdhni, dvau dvau pūrśv'-opapārśvayoh,

dvau dvau vakṣasi vijneyau, prayāṇe c' aṅka eva tu; 17

ete hayaḥ gamiṣyanti Vidarbhān, n' ātra saṃśayaḥ

yān anyān mānyase, rājan, brūhi, tān yojayāmi te. 18

Ṛituparṇa uvāca,

tvam eva haya-tattva-jnaḥ kuśalo hy aṣi, Vāhuka,

yān manyase samarthāṃs tvam, kṣipraṃ tān eva yojaya. 19

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

tataḥ sad-aśvāṃs caturāḥ kula-śīla-samanvitān,

yojayāmāsa kuśalo java-yuktān rathe Nalāḥ.	20
tato yuktān rathān rājā samārohat tvārā-'nvitāḥ,	
atha paryapatan bhūmau jānubhīs te lay'-ottamāḥ.	21
tato nara-varaḥ śrīmān Nalo rājā, viśām pate,	
sāntvayāmāsa tān āśvāns tejo-bala-samanvitān,	22
rasībhiḥ ca samudyamya Nalo yātum iyeṣa saḥ	
sūtām āropya Vārṣneyaṁ javam āsthāya vai param.	23
te codyamānā vidhivad Vāhukena lay'-ottamāḥ	
sāntupetur ath' ākāśam rathinam mohayann iva.	24
tathā tu dṛṣṭvā tān āśvān vahato vāta-ranḥasāḥ,	
Ayodhyā-'dhipatīḥ śrīmān viśmayam paramaṁ yayau.	25
ratha-gloṣaṁ tu tān śrutvā, laya-san-grahaṇaṁ ca tat,	
Vārṣneyaś cāntayāmāsa Vāhukasya laya-jñātām,	26
"kim nu syād Mātālir ayaṁ deva-rūpasya sārathīḥ?	
tathā tal-lakṣaṇaṁ vire Vāhuke dṛśyate mahat.	27
Sāhhotro 'tha kim nu syād dhayānāṁ kula-tattva-vit,	
mānuṣaṁ samanuprāpto vapuḥ paruma-sobhanam?	28
utāho svid bhaved rājā Nalāḥ para-puraṁ-jayaḥ?	
so 'yaṁ nṛi-patir āyāta," ity eva samacintayat.	29
"atha vā yaṁ Nalo veda vidyāṁ, tām eva Vāhukaḥ;	
tulyaṁ hi lakṣaye jñānaṁ Vāhukasya Nalasya ca;	30
apī c'edaṁ vayas tulyaṁ Vāhukasya, Nalasya ca.	
n'āyam Nalo mahā-viryas, tad-vidyāś ca bhaviṣyati.	31
pracchannā hi mahā-'tmānaś caranti pṛthivim imām;	
darvina vidhinā yuktāḥ, pracchannāś c'āpī rūpataḥ.	32
bhavet tu mati-bhedo me gātra-varūpyatām prati,	
pramāṇāt parihinas tu bhaved iti matir mama.	33

vayaḥ-pramāṇaṁ tat tulyaṁ, rūpeṇa tu viparyayaḥ, Nalaṁ sarva-guṇair yuktam manye Vāhukam antataḥ."	34
evaṁ vicārya bahusō Vārṣṇeyaḥ paryacintayat, hṛdayena, mahā-rāja Puṇyaslokasya sārathīḥ.	35
Rītuparṇas tu rāj'-endro Vāhukasya haya-jnatām cintayan munude rājā saha-Vārṣṇeya-sārathīḥ.	36
akāgryaṁ ca tath' otsāhaṁ, haya-saṁ-grahaṇe ca tat, paraṁ yatnaṁ ca sampreksya parām mudāṁ avāpa ha.	37
iti Nal'-opākhyāṇe nava-daśaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XX.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca, sa nadiḥ parvatāṁś c'aiva, vanāni ca, sarāṁśi ca acireṇ' ātīcakraṇa khe-carāḥ khe carāṁ iva.	1
tathā prayāte tu rathe tadā Bhāṅ-gāsūrī nṛi-paḥ uttariyam adho 'paśyad bhraṣṭam para-puraṇ-jayaḥ ;	2
tataḥ sa tvaramāṇas tu pāte nīpatite tadā, grahiṣyam' iti tam rājā Nalaṁ āha mahā-manāḥ,	3
"nigrihṇīṣva, mahā-buddhe, hayaṁ etān mahā-javān, Vārṣṇeyo yāvad etam me paṭam ānayatām iha."	4
Nalas tam pratyuvāc' ātha, "dūre bhraṣṭaḥ paṭas tava yojanaṁ samatīkrānto n' āhartum śakyato punaḥ."	5
evam ukto Nalen' ātha tadā Bhāṅ-gāsūrī nṛi-paḥ āsasāda vane, rājan, phalavantam vibhitakam.	6
taṁ dr̥ṣṭvā, Vāhukam rājā tvaramāṇo 'bhyabhāṣata, "mam' āpi, sūta, paśya tvaṁ saṁ-khyāṇe paramam balam.	7

sarvaḥ sarvaṃ na jñāti, sarva-jño n'āsti kaścana ;	
n' aukatṛa pariniṣṭhā 'sti jñānasya puruṣe kvacit.	8
vṛkṣe 'smin yaṃ parṇāṃ, phalāny api ca, Vāhuka,	
patitāny api yāny atra, tatṛ' aukam adhikam śatam.	9
ekam atr' ālukam patraṃ, phalam ekaṃ ca, Vāhuka.	
pañca-kotyo 'tha patraṇāṃ dvayor api ca śūkhayoh.	10
pracinuhy asya śūkhe dve, yāś c 'āpy anyāḥ prasākhikāḥ	
ābhyām phala-sahasre dve pañc'-onam śatam eva ca."	11
tatr' ratham avasthāpya rājānaṃ Vāhuko 'bravit,	
" paro'-kṣam iva me, rājan, katthase, śatru-karṣaṇa,	12
pratyaḥkṣam etat kartāsmi śatayitvā vibhitakam ;	
ath' ātra gaṇite, rājan, vidyate na paro'-kṣati.	13
pratyaḥkṣam te, mahā-rāja, śatayisyō vibhitakam.	
ahaṃ hi n' ābhyānāmi bhaved evaṃ na v' eti ca.	14
san-khyāsyāmi phalāny asya, paśyatas te, jan'-ādhipa ;	
muhūrtam api Vārṣṇeyo rāsmiṃ yacchatu vājinaṃ."	15
tam abravin nṛi-paḥ sūtaṃ, "n' āyaṃ kīlo vilambitum."	
Vāhukas tv abravid enam paraṃ yatnaṃ samāsthutaḥ,	16
" pratikṣasva muhūrtam tvam, atha vā tvarate bhavān ;	
eṣa yāti śivali panthā ; yāhi Vārṣṇeya-sārathīḥ."	17
abravid Rītuparṇas tu śāntvayan, kuru-nandana,	
" tvam iva yantā n' ānyo 'sti pṛithivyām api, Vāhuka.	18
tvat-kṛte yātum icchāmi Vīdarbhān, haya-kovida,	
śaraṇaṃ tvām prapanno 'smi, na vigṇaṃ kartum arhasi ;	19
kāmaṃ ca te karisyāmi, yaṃ mām vaksyasi, Vāhuka,	
Vīdarbhān yadi yātvā 'dya sūryaṃ darṣayitāsi me."	20
ath' abravid Vāhukas, " tam san-khyāya ca vibhitakam,	



- tato Vīdarbhān yāsyāmi, kuruv' aivam vaco mama." 21
- akāma iva taṁ rājā "gaṇayasv" ety uvāca ha,  
eka-desam ca śākhāyāḥ sanādīṣṭam mayi, 'nagha, 22
- gaṇayasv' āsya, tattva-jña, tatas tvam pritim āvaha."  
so 'vatirya rathāt tūrṇam śatayāmāsa taṁ drumam. 23
- tataḥ sa vismay'-āviṣṭo rājānam idam abravīt,  
"gaṇayitvā yath' oktaṁ tīvanti eva phalaṁ ca ; 24
- atyadbhutam idam, rājan, dṛṣṭavān asmi te balaṁ,  
śrotum icchāmi taṁ vidyāṁ, yay' ataj jñayate, nṛi-pa." 25
- taṁ uvāca tato rājā, tvarito gamane nṛi-paḥ,  
viddhy akṣa-hṛdaya-jñam mām, saṁkhyāne ca viśāra-dam." 26
- Vāhukas taṁ uvāc' ātha, "dehi vidyāṁ mām mama,  
matto 'pi c' āśva-hṛdayaṁ gṛhāṇa, puruṣa-rṣabha." 27
- Ṛtuparṇas tato rājā Vāhukaṁ kṛya-gauravāt,  
haya-jñānasya lobhāc ca tath' ety ev' ābravīt vacaḥ, 28
- "yath' oktaṁ tvam gṛhāṇ' edam akṣāṇaṁ hṛdayam param  
nikṣepo me, 'śva-hṛdayaṁ tvayī tīṣṭhati, Vāhuka." 29
- evam uktvā dadau vidyāṁ Ṛtuparṇo Nalāya vai.  
tasy' ākṣa-hṛdaya-jñasya śarīrād niḥśṛtaḥ Kalīḥ, 30
- Karkotaka-viṣaṁ tikṣṇam mukhāt satatam udvaman.  
Kales tasya tad-ārtasya śāp'-āgnīḥ sa vniḥśṛtaḥ. 31
- sa tena karsito rājā dirgha-kālam anātmavān.  
tato viṣa-vimukt'-ātmā svam rūpam akarot Kalīḥ ; 32
- taṁ śaptum acchat kupito Nisadh'-ādhipatir Nalāḥ.  
taṁ uvāca Kalir bhito, vepamānaḥ, kṛt'-āṅjalīḥ, 33
- "kopaṁ samyaccha, nṛi-pate, kirtuṁ dāsyāmi te parāṁ ;  
Indrasenasya janani kupitā mā 'śapat purā,

yadā tvayā parityaktā, tato 'ham bhṛṣa-piḍitāḥ	34
avasam tvayī, rāj'-endra, su-duḥkham, aparājita,	
viṣeṇa nāga-rājasya dahyamāno divā-nisam;	35
śaraṇam tvām prapanno 'smi, sṛṇu c' edam vaco mama,	
ye ca tvām manu-jā loko kirtayisyanty atandritāḥ,	36
mat-prasūtam bhayaṁ teṣāṁ na kadācid bhaviṣyati,	
bhay'-ārtāṁ śaraṇam yātum yadī māṁ tvām na śapsyase."	37
evam ukto Nalo rājā nyayacchat kopam ātmanah,	
tato bhītaḥ Kalīḥ kṣipram praviveśa vibhitakam.	38
Kalīs tv anyena n' ādrīṣyata kathayan Naśadhena vai.	
tato gata-jvaro rājā Naśadhīḥ para-vira-hā,	39
sampraṇaṣṭe Kalau, rājan, san-khyāya ca phalāny uta,	
mudā paramayā yuktas, tejasā 'tā pareṇa ca,	40
ratham āruhya tejasvi prayayau javanur hayāḥ.	
vibhitakāś c' āpraśastāḥ samvṛtāḥ Kalī-saṁśrayāt.	41
hay'-ottamān utpatato dvī-jān iva punaḥ, punaḥ	
Nalāḥ saṁcodayāmāsa prahrīṣṭen' āntar-ātmanā	42
Vidarbh'-ābhīmukho rājā prayayau sa mahā-yasāḥ.	
Nale tu samatīkrānte Kalīr apy āgamad gṛīham.	43
tato gata-jvaro rājā Nalo 'bhūt pṛthivi-patīḥ,	
vimuktaḥ Kalinā, rājan, rūpa-mātra-vijyutāḥ.	44
iti Nal'-opākhyāne viṁśatītamah sargaḥ.	

## XXI.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

- tato Vidarbhan samprāptam sayāhne satya-vikramam  
 Rūtuparnam janā rājne Bhimāya pratyavedayan. 1  
 sa Bhima-vacanād rājā Kuṇḍinam praviśat puram,  
 nādayan ratha-ghoṣeṇa sarvāḥ savidiśo diśaḥ. 2  
 tatas tam ratha-nirghoṣam Nal'-āśvās tatra śuśruvūḥ ;  
 śrutvā tu samāhṛīsyanta pur' eva Nala-sannidhau. 3  
 Damayanti tu śuśrāva ratha-ghoṣam Nalasya tam,  
 yathā meghasya nadato gambhīram jala-d'-āgame. 4  
 param vismayām āpannā śrutvā nādam mahā-svanam  
 Nalena san-grāhiteṣu pur' eva Nala-vāṇṣu ; 5  
 sadṛśam haya-nirghoṣam mene Bhāmi, tathā hayāḥ,  
 prāsāda-sthās ca śikīṇaḥ, śālā-sthās c' aiva vāraṇaḥ,  
 hayās ca śuśruvus tasya ratha-ghoṣam mahi-pateḥ. 6  
 te śrutvā ratha-nirghoṣam vāraṇaḥ, śikhīṇas tathā.  
 praṇedur unmukhā, rājan, megha-nāda iv' otsukāḥ 7  
 Damayanty uvāca,  
 yathā 'sau ratha-nirghoṣaḥ pūrayann iva medinim  
 mam' āhlādayate ceto ; Nala eṣa mahi-patiḥ. 8  
 adya candr'-ābha-vaktraṁ tam na paśyāmi Nalaṁ yadi,  
 asaṁ-khyeya-guṇaṁ viraṁ vinakṣyāmi, na samśayaḥ. 9  
 yadi c' aitasya virasya bāhvor n' ādy' āham antaram  
 praviśāmi sukha-spṛśam, na bhaviṣyāmy asaṁśayam. 10  
 yadi mām megha-nirghoṣo n' opagacchati Naisadhab,  
 adya cāmikara-prakhyam pravekṣyāmi hut'-āśanam. 11

- yadī māṃ śiṃha-vikrānto, matta-vārana-vikramah,  
 n' ābhigacchatī rāj'-endro vinakṣyāmi na saṃśayaḥ. 12
- na smarāmy anṛitam kucin, na smarīmy apakāratām,  
 na ca paryuṣitam vākyam svaiṛeṣv api kadācana. 13
- prabhuh, kṣamāvaṇ, viraś ca, datā c' abhyadhiko nṛi-paḥ,  
 raho 'nic'-ānuvarti ca klivavad mama Naisadhah. 14
- guṇāns tasya smarantya me tat-pariāyā divi-nisam  
 hṛdayam diryata idaṃ śokāt priya-vinī-kṛitam." 15
- evaṃ vilapamānā sī, naśta-saijn' eva, Bhārata,  
 āruroha mahad veśma Puṇyaśloka-didṛkṣaya, 16
- tato madhyama-kakṣiyāṃ dadarśa ratham āsthitam  
 Rūtuparṇam mahi-pūlaṃ saha-Vārṣṇeya-Vāhukam. 17
- tato 'vatirya Vārṣṇeyo, Vāhukaś ca rath'-ottamāt,  
 hayāns tām avamucy' ātha sthāpayāmāsa vai ratham. 18
- so 'vatirya rath'-opasthād Rūtuparṇo nar'-ādhipaḥ,  
 upataste mahā-rājā Bhīmam bhīma-parākramam. 19
- tam Bhīmāḥ pratjagrāha pūjayā parayā tataḥ,  
 akasmāt sahasā prīptam, stri-mantram na sma vindati. 20
- "kīm kāryam? sv-āgatam te 'stu," rājā pṛṣṭaḥ sa, Bhārata;  
 n' ābhijāne sa nṛi-patir duḥtri-arthe samāgatam. 21
- Rūtuparṇo 'pi rājā sa dhīmān, satya-parīkṛmāḥ,  
 rājānam, rāja-putram vā na sma paśyati kaścana, 22
- n' aiva svayaṃ-vara-kathāṃ, na ca vipra-samāgāmam,  
 tato viṇayan rājā manasā Kosal'-ādhipaḥ, 23
- "āgato 'sm,' ity, uvāc' anam, "bhavantam abhivādakah."  
 rājā 'pi ca smayan Bhīmo manasā samacintayat, 24
- "adhikam yojana-satam tasy' āgamana-kāraṇam,

grāmaṁ bahūn atikramya n' ādhyagacchad yathā-tathā;	25
alpa-kāryaṁ vimirdiṣṭaṁ tasy' āgamana-kāraṇam;	
pāścād udarke jñāsyāmi kāraṇam yad bhaviṣyati;	26
n' atad." evaṁ sa nṛ-patiḥ taṁ sat-kṛtya vyasarjayat;	
"viśramyātīm," ity uvāca, "klānto s' iti, punaḥ, punaḥ.	27
sa sat-kṛtaḥ prahṛiṣṭ'-ātinaḥ pritaḥ priteṇa pāṛthivaḥ,	
raja-presyair anngato diṣṭaṁ veśma samāviśat.	28
Rituparṇe gate, rājan, Vārṣṇeya-sahite nṛ-pe,	
Vāhuko ratham ādya ratha-śālīm upāgamat.	29
sa mocayitvā tān āsvān, upacarya ca śāstrataḥ,	
svayaṁ c' aitaṁ samāśvāsya, rath'-opastha upāviśat.	30
Damayanti tu śok'-ārtā dṛiṣṭvā Bhāṅ-gāsuriṁ nṛ-pam,	
sūta-putraṁ ca Vārṣṇeyaṁ, Vāhukaṁ ca tathā-vidham,	31
cintayāmāsa Vaidarbhi, "kasy' aiśa ratha-niṣvanah?	
Nalasy' eva mahān āsin, na ca paśyāmi Naiṣadham.	32
Vārṣṇeyena bhaven nūnaṁ vidyā s' aiv' opāśikṣitā?	
ten' ādya ratha-nirghoṣo Nalasy' eva mahān abhūt,	33
āhosvid Rituparṇo 'pi yathā rāja Nalas tathā?	
tathā 'yaṁ ratha-nirghoṣo Naiṣadhasy' eva laksyate."	34
evaṁ sa tarkayitvā tu Damayanti, viśāṁ pate,	
dūtīm prasthāpayāmāsa Naiṣadh'-ānvesaṇe śubhā.	35

iti Nal'-opākhyāṇe eka-viṁśatitamaḥ sargaḥ.

## XXII.

Damayanty uvāca,

gaccha, Keśini, jānihi ka eṣa ratha-vāhakaḥ,  
upaviṣṭo rath'-opasthe vikṛito hrasva-bāhukaḥ. 1

abhyetya kuśalam, bhadre, mṛdu-pūrvam samāhṛta,  
pricchethāḥ puruṣam hy enam yathā-tattvam, anindite. 2

atra me mahati śan-kā bhaved eṣa Nalo nṛi-paḥ,  
yathā ca manasaś tuṣṭir, hṛdayasya ca nṛvṛitiḥ. 3

brūyāś c' anam kathā'-nte tvam Paṇāda-vacanam yathā,  
pratīvākyam ca, su-śroni, budhyethās tvam, anindite. 4

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,

tataḥ samāhṛta gatvā dūti Vāhukam abravīt,  
Damayanty apī kalyāṇi prāsāda-sthā hy upaakṣata. 5

Keśiny uvāca,

sv-āgatam te, manusy'-endra, kuśalam te bravīmy aham :  
Damayantya vacaḥ sādhu nibodha, puruṣa-rṣabha; 6

“kadā vai prasthita yūyam? kim artham iha c' āgataḥ?”  
tat tvam brūhi yathā-nyūyam, Vaidarbhi śrotum icchatī. 7

Vāhuka uvāca,

śrutāḥ svayam-varo rājñā Kauśalena malā'-tmanā  
dvitiyo Damayantya vai bhavati śva iti dvijāt. 8

śrutv' atāt prasthito rājā śata-yojana-yāyibhūḥ  
hayaṛ vāta-javar inukhyar, aham asya ca śāratuḥ. 9

Keśiny uvāca,

atha yo 'sau tṛitiyo vaḥ, sa kutāḥ? kasya vā punaḥ?

- tvam ca kasya? katham c' edam tvayī karma samāhitam? 10  
 Vāhuka uvāca,  
 Puṇyaślokasya vai sūto Vārṣṇeya itī viśrutah;  
 sa Nale pradrute, bhadre, Bhāṅgāsūrim upasthitah. 11  
 aham apy aśva-kūśalah, sūtātve ca pratisthitah,  
 Rītuparṇena sārathye, bhojane ca vṛtтах svayam. 12  
 Keśiny uvāca,  
 atha jñāti Vārṣṇeyah kva nu rājā Nalo gatah?  
 katham ca tvayī c' arkena kathitam syāt tu, Vāhuka? 13  
 Vāhuka uvāca,  
 ih' aiva putrau niksīpya Nalasy' āsubha-karmanah,  
 gatas tato yathā-kāman n' aśa jñāti Naisadham, 14  
 na c' ānyah puruṣah kaścin Nalam vetti, yaśasvinī.  
 gūḍhas carati loka 'smin naṣṭa-rūpo mahi-patiḥ. 15  
 ātm' aiva tu Nalam vetti, yā c' āśya tad-anantari,  
 na hi vai svāni lingāni Nalah śamsati karhicit. 16  
 Keśiny uvāca,  
 yo 'sav Ayodhyām prathamam gatavān brāhmaṇas tadā,  
 imāni nāri-vākyaṇi kathayānah punah punah, 17  
 "kva nu tvam, kṛtva, cchittvā vastr'-ārdham prasthito mama,  
 utsṛjya vipine sūptam anuraktam priyam, priya? 18  
 sā vai yathā samādīṣṭā tathā 'ste, tvat-pratikṣipī,  
 dahyamānā divā-rātram vastr'-ārdhen' ābhisaṃvṛitā. 19  
 tasyā rudantyaḥ satatam tena duḥkhena, pārthiva,  
 prasādam kuru vai, vira, prativākyaṃ vadasva ca." 20  
 tasyās tat priyam ākhyānam pravadasva, mahā-mate;  
 tad eva vākyaṃ Vaidarbhi śrotum icchaty ananditā, 21

etac chrutvā prativacas tasya dattam tvayā kila, yat purā, tat punas tvatto Vaidarbhi srotum icchatī.	22
Vṛihadaśva uvāca, evam uktasya Keśinyā Nalasya, Kuru-nandana, hṛdayam vyathitam c' āsīd, āsru-pūrṇe ca locane.	23
sa nigrihy' ātmano duḥkham dahyamāno mahi-patiḥ, vāsṣa-sandigdhayā vācā punar ev' edam abravīt,	24
Vābuka uvāca, vaiṣaṇyam api samprāptā gopāyanti kula-striyaḥ ātmanam ātmanā satyo, jita-svargā na saṁśayaḥ ;	25
rahitā bhartṛibhiḥ c' āpi na krudhyanti kadācana, prāṇāṁś cāritra-kavacān dhārayanti vara-striyaḥ.	26
viśama-sthena, mūḍhena, paribhṛāṣṭa-sukhena ca, yat sā tena parityaktā, tatra na kroddhum arhati.	27
prāṇa-yātrām pariprepsōḥ śakunair hṛita-vāsasāḥ ādhibhir dahyamānasya śyāmā na kroddhum arhati.	28
sat-kṛitā, 'sat-kṛitā vā 'pi patim dṛiṣṭvā tatthā-gatam bhṛāṣṭa-riṇyam, śriyā hinam, ksudhitam, vyasan'-āplutam."	29
evam bruvāṇas tad vākyam Nalāḥ parama-duḥkhitāḥ, na vāṣṣam āśakat soḍhum prarurod' ātha, Bhārata.	30
tataḥ sā Keśini gatvā Damayantyaḥ nyavedayat tat sarvaṁ kathitam c' aiva, vikāram c' aiva tasya tam.	31

iti Nal'-opākhyāṇe dvā-viṁśatītamahā sargaḥ.



## XXIII.

Vṛnhadaśva uvāca,

Damayanti tu tac cṛutvā bhrīṣaṃ śoka-parīyaṇā  
śan-kamānā Nalaṃ taṃ va Keśinim idam abravīt. 1

“gaccha, Keśini bhūyas tvam pariṁśaṃ kuru Vāhuke,  
abruvāṇā samīpa-sthā caritāny asya lakṣaya; 2

yadā ca kuicīt kuryāt sa kāraṇaṃ tatra, bhāvini,  
tatra sañceṣṭamānasya lakṣayanti viceṣṭitam. 3

na c' āsya pratibandhena deyo 'gnir api, Keśini,  
yācate na jalaṃ deyaṃ sarvathā tvaramāṇayā; 4

etat sarvaṃ samikṣya tvam caritam me nivedaya,  
nimittam yat tvayā dṛiṣṭam Vāhuke daiva-mānuṣam.  
yac c' ānyad api paśyethās, tac c' ūkhyeyaṃ tvayā mama.” 5

Damayanty' aivam uktā sā jagāṃ 'ātha ca Keśini,  
nīṣamy' ātha haya-jnasya lingāni punar āgamat. 6

sā tat sarvaṃ yathā-vṛttam Damayantyaī nyavedayat,  
nimittam yat tayā dṛiṣṭam Vāhuke divya-mānuṣam. 7

Keśiny uvāca,  
dṛiḍhaṃ sucy-upacāro 'sau; na mayā mānuṣaḥ kvacit  
dṛiṣṭa-pūrvah, śruto vā 'pi, Damayanti, tathā-vidhaḥ. 8

hrasvam āśādy saṃcāraṃ n' āsau vinamate kvacit,  
taṃ tu dṛiṣṭvā yathā-san-gam utsarpati yathā-sukham. 9

Rūtiparnasya c' ārthāya bhojanīyam anekāśaḥ  
preṣitam tatra rājñā tu māṃsam bahu ca pāśavam. 10

tasya prakṣ-ālan'-ārthāya kumbhās tatr' opakalpītāḥ,  
te ten' āveksītāḥ kumbhāḥ pūrṇā ev' ābhavaṃs tataḥ. 11

- tataḥ prakṣālanam kṛtvā, samadhiśṛitya Vāhukaḥ  
 triṇa-muṣṭim samādāya savitus tam samādadhat, 12  
 atha prajvalitas tatra sahasā havya-vāhanah.  
 tad adbhutatamam dṛiṣṭvā vismitā 'ham ih' āgatā. 13  
 anyac ca tasmin su-mahad āścaryam lakṣitam mayā,  
 yad agnim api samsprīṣya n' aiv' āsau dabyate, śubhe, 14  
 chandena c' odakam tasya vahaty āvarjitaṁ drutam;  
 ativa c' ānyat su-mahad āścaryam dṛiṣṭavaty aham, 15  
 yat sa puspāny upādāya hastābhyām mamṛde śanaiḥ,  
 mṛidyamānāni pāṇibhyām tena puspāni tāny atha, 16  
 bhūya eva su-gandhinī hrīṣitāni bhavanti hi.  
 etāny adbhuta-lin-gāni dṛiṣṭvā 'ham drutam āgatā. 17  
 Vṛhadaśva uvāca,  
 Damayanti tu tac chrutvā Puṇyaślokasya cestitam  
 amanyata Nalam prāptam karma-ceṣṭ'-ābhīsūcitam. 18  
 sā śan-kamānā bhartāram Nalam Vāhuka-rūpiṇam,  
 Keśiniṁ ślakṣṇayā vācā rudati punar abravīt,  
 "punar gaccha pramattasya Vāhukasy'-opasamskṛitam  
 mahā-nasāc chṛitam māṁsam samādāy' ahi, bhāvinī." 20  
 sā gatvā Vāhukasy' āgre tan māṁsam apakṛīṣya ca  
 atyuṣṇam eva tvaritā tat-kṣaṇāt priya-kārini  
 Damayantya tataḥ prādāt Keśini, Kuru-nandana. 21  
 s' ocitā Nala-siddhasya māṁsasya bahusāḥ purā,  
 prāśya matvā Nalam sūtam, prakrośad bhrīṣa-duḥkhitā, 22  
 vaiklavyam paramam gatvā, prakṣālya ca mukham tataḥ,  
 mithunam preṣayāmāsa Keśinyā saha, Bhārata. 23  
 Indrasenām saha bhrātrā samabhujāya Vāhukaḥ,

abhidrutya tato riṣā paṁṣvay' ān-kam ānayat;	24
Vāhukas tu, sanāsādyā sutau sura-sut'-opamaṁ,	
bhṛīṣaṁ duḥkha-parit'-ātmā su-svaram praruroda ha.	25
Naiṣadho darsayitvā tu vikāram asakṛt tadā,	
utsṛjya sahasā putrau, Keśinim idam abravīt,	26
“idam su-sadṛīṣaṁ, bhadre, mīthunam mama putrayoḥ,	
ato dṛīṣṭv' aiva sahasā vāṣpaṁ utsṛīṣṭavān aham;	27
bahuśaḥ sampatantiṁ tvāṁ jaṇaḥ śan-keta doṣataḥ,	
vayam ca doṣ'-ātithayo; gaccha, bhadre, yathā-sukham.	28
iti Nal'-opākhyāno trayo-viṁśatitamaḥ sargaḥ.	

## XXIV.

Vṛihadaśva uvāca,	
sarvaṁ vikāraṁ dṛīṣṭvā tu Puṇyaślokasya dhimataḥ,	
āgatya Keśini kṣipraṁ Damayantyaṁ nyavedayat.	1
Damayanti tato bhūyaḥ preṣayāmāsa Keśinim	
mātulaḥ sakāśaṁ duḥkhārtā Nala-darsana-kāṁkṣayā.	2
“parikṣito me bahuśo Vāhuko Nala-śan-kayā	
rūpe me saṁśayas tv ekaḥ svayam icchāmi veditum.	3
sa vā praveśyatām, mātā, māṁ vā 'nujñātum arhasi;	
viditāṁ vā, 'tha vā 'jñātāṁ pītūr me saṁvidhiyatām.”	4
evam uktā tu Vaidarbhyā sā devī Bhimam abravīt,	
duḥkṛtā tam abhipriyam anvajñāt sa pārthivaḥ.	5
sā vai pītṛā 'bhyānujñātā, mātṛā ca, Bharata-rṣabha,	
Nalam praveśayāmāsa yatra tasyaḥ pratiśrayaḥ.	6
tām sma dṛīṣṭv' aiva sahasā Damayantiṁ Nalo nṛi-paḥ,	

āvīṣṭaḥ śoka-duḥkhābhyām babbhūv' āśru-pariplutaḥ.	7
tam tu dṛiṣṭvā tathā-yuktaṁ Damayanti Nalam tadā	
tivra-śoka-samāviṣṭā babbhūva vara-varṇini.	8
tataḥ kūṣāya-vasanā jaṭilā mala-pan-kini,	
Damayanti, mahā-rāja, Vāhukāṁ vākyaṁ abravīt,	9
"pūrvam dṛiṣṭas tvayā kaścīd dharma-ṇo nāma, Vāhuka,	
suptām utsriṇya vipine gato yaḥ puruṣaḥ striyam?	10
anāgasam priyam bhāryām vijane śrama-mohitam.	
apahāya tu kō gacchet Puṇyaslokaṁ rite Nalam?	11
kim nu tasya mayā bālyād aparāddham mahi-pate,	
yo mām utsriṇya vipine gatavān nidrayā hṛitam?	12
sākṣād devān apahāya vṛito yaḥ sa mayā purā	
anuvratāṁ sābhukāmān putrīṇiṁ tyaktavān katham?	13
agnau paṇiṁ grhitvā tu devānām agratas tathā	
'bhaviṣyam' iti, satyaṁ tu pratisrutyā, kva tad gatam?"	14
Damayantiā bruvantiyās tu sarvaṁ etad, arin-dama,	
śoka-jaṁ vārī netrābhyām asukham prāsṛavad bahu.	15
atīva kṛiṣṇa-sārābhyām rakt'-āntābhyām jalaṁ tu tat	
pariśṛavad Nalo dṛiṣṭvā śok'-ūrtām idam abravīt,	16
"mama rāṇyam praṇaṣṭaṁ yad, n' āhaṁ tat kṛitavān svayam,	
Kalṇā tat kṛitam, bhiru; yac ca tvām ahaṁ atyaṇam.	17
tvayā tu pāpāḥ kṛicchireṇa śūpen' ābhūhataḥ purā	
vanasthaya, duḥkhitaya, śocantiyā mām divā-nisam,	18
sa mac-charire tvac-chāpād dahyamāno 'vasat Kalīḥ,	
tvac-chāpa-dagdhaḥ satataṁ so 'gnāv agnir iv' āhitaḥ,	19
mama ca vyavasāyena, tapasā, c' aiva nirjitaḥ;	
duḥkhasy' āntena c' ānena bhavitavyaṁ hi nau, śubhe.	20

vimucya mām gataḥ pāpas, tato 'ham iha c' ūgataḥ, tvad-artham, vipula-śroni; na hi me 'nyat prayojanam.	21
katham tu nāri bhartāram anuraktam, anuvratam, utsriṣṭya varayed anyam yathā tvam, bhiru, karṇacit?	22
dūtāś caranti prithivīm kṛtsnām nṛi-pati-śāsanāt, "Bhāmi kila sma bhartāram dvitīyaṁ varayisyati,	23
svaira-vṛttā, yathā-kāmam, anurūpam iv' ātmanah;' śrutv' aiva c' aitat tvarito Bhūn-gūsurir upasthitaḥ."	24
Damayanti tu, tac chrutvā Nalasya paridevitam, prāṇjalir, vepamānā ca, bhītā ca Nalam abravit,	25
"na mām arhasi, kalyāṇa, doṣeṇa pariśan-kṛtum; mayā hi devān utsriṣṭya vṛitas tvam, Nīśadh'-ādhipa,	26
tav' ādhigaman'-artham tu sarvato brāhmaṇā gatūḥ, vākyāni mama gāthābhīr gāyamānā diśo daśa.	27
tatas tvām brāhmaṇo vidvān Parnādo nāma, pūrthiva, abhyagacchat Kosalāyām Rūtuparṇa-niveśane.	28
tena vākyaḥ kṛite samyak pratīvākyaḥ tathā 'hṛite, upāyo 'yam mayā dṛṣṭo, Nīśadh', ānāyane tava.	29
tvām ṛite na hi loke 'nya ek'-āhnā, prithivi-pate, samartho yojana-śatam gantum aśvair, nar'-ādhipa.	30
spṛiṣeyam tena satyena pādāv etau, mahi-pate, yathā n' āsat-kṛtām kiñcid manasā 'pi carāmy aham.	31
ayam carati loke 'smiṇ bhūta-sākṣi sadā-gatīḥ, eṣa me muñcatu prāṇān, yadi pāpam carāmy aham;	32
tathā carati tigm'-āmsuḥ pareṇa bhuvanam sadā, sa muñcatu mama prāṇān, yadi pāpam carāmy aham;	33
candra-mālī sarva-bhūtānām antaś-carati sākṣivat,	

sa munīcatu mama prāṇān, yadī pāpam carāmy aham.	34
ete devās trayāḥ kṛtsnam trayalokyam dhārayanti vai,	
vibruvantu yathā-satyam, ete vā 'dya tyajantu mām."	35
evam uktas tayā vāyur antar-ikṣād abhāṣata,	
"n' aisā kṛitavati pāpam, Nala, satyam bravimī te;	36
rājan, śīla-nidhīḥ sphīto Damayantīyā su-rakṣitāḥ,	
sikṣiṇo rakṣiṇāś c' āsyu vayan trīn parivatsarān.	37
upāyo vihītas c' āyam tvad-artham atulo 'nayā,	
na hy ek'-āhnā śatam gantī, tvām ṛite 'nyaḥ pumān ilā.	38
upapannā tvayā Bhāimī, tvam ca Bhāmyā, mahi-pate,	
n' ātra śan-kā tvayā kāryā san-gaccha saha bhāryayā."	39
tathā bruvati vāyau tu puṣpa-vṛṣṭiḥ papāta ha	
deva-dundubhāyo nedur, vavau ca pavanāḥ śivāḥ.	40
tad adbhutatamam dṛṣṭvā Nalo rājā 'tha, Bhārata,	
Damayantīyam viśan-kīm tām vyapākarsad, arin-dama,	41
tatas tad vastram arajāḥ prāvṛṇod vasu-dhī-'dhīpāḥ	
saṁsmṛitya nāga-rājam tam, tato lebhe svakam vapuḥ.	42
sva-rūpiṇam tu bhartāram dṛṣṭvā Bhīma-sutā tadā,	
prākrośad uccair ālin-gya Puṇyaślokaṁ aninditā.	43
Bhāimim apī Nalo rājā bhṛājanāno yathā purā	
sasvajē, sva-sutau c' apī yathāvat pratyānandata.	44
tataḥ sv'-orasi vinyasya vaktram tasya subh'-ānānā	
paritā tena duḥkhena nīśāśvās' āyat'-ekṣaṇā.	45
tath' aiva mala-digdh'-ān-gim pariṣvajya śuci-smitām,	
su-ciram puruṣa-vyāghras tasthau śoka-pariplutāḥ.	46
tataḥ sarvam yathā-vṛttam Damayantīyā, Nalasya ca,	
Bhīmāy' ākathayat prītyā Vaidarbhi-jaṇani, nṛi-pa.	47

- tato 'bravid mahā-rājā, "kṛta-śaucam ahaṃ Nalam  
 Damayantyaḥ sah' opetaṃ kalyaṇ draṣṭā sukh'-oṣitam." 48  
 Vṛihadaśva uvāca,  
 tatas tau sahītau rātriṃ kathayantau purāṇanam  
 vane vicaritaṃ sarvaṃ ūṣatur mudītau, nṛi-pa, 49  
 grīhe Bhīmasya nṛi-pateḥ para-para-sukh-aśiṇau  
 vasetāṃ hṛiṣṭa-san-kalpau, Vaidarbhi ca, Nalāś ca ha. 50  
 sa caturthe tato varṣe saṅ-ganya saha bhāryayā  
 sarva-kāmaḥ su-siddh'-ārtho labdhavān paramāṃ mudam. 51  
 Damayanty apī bhartāram āśādy' āpyāyitā bhṛiṣam  
 arddha-sañjāta-śasy' eva toyam prāpya vasun-dharā, 52  
 s' aivaṃ sametya vyapaniya tandraṃ śānta-jvarā harṣa-vivṛiddha-  
 sattvā,  
 rarāja Bhāimi samavāpta-kāmā śīt'-āpīṣunā rātrir iv' oditena. 53  
 itī Nal' opākhyāne catur-viṃśatītamah sargaḥ.

## XXV.

- Vṛihadaśva uvāca,  
 atha tāṃ vyusito rātriṃ Nalo rājā sv-alaṇ-kṛtāḥ  
 Vaidarbhyā sahītaḥ kāle dadarśa vasu-dhā'-dhīpam. 1  
 tato 'bhūvādayāmāsa prayataḥ śvaśuraṃ Nalāḥ.  
 tato 'nu Damayanti ca vavande pītaram śubhā. 2  
 tam Bhīmāḥ pratijagrāha putravat parayā mudā  
 yathā'-rham pūjayitvā ca samāśvāsayata prabhuḥ  
 Nalena sahītaṃ tatra Damayantim pati-vratāṃ. 3  
 tāṃ arhanāṃ Nalo rājā pratigrīhya yathā-vidhī  
 paricaryāṃ svakāṃ tasmai yathāvat pratyavedayat. 4

tato babhūva nagare su-mahān harṣa-jah svanaḥ janasya samprahṛīṣṭasya Nalam dṛiṣṭvā tathā-gatam.	5
aśobhayanta nagaram patākā-dhvaja-mālinam.	
śiktāḥ su-mṛiṣṭa-puṣp'-ādhyā rāja-margāḥ sv-alaṇ-kṛitāḥ, dvāri, dvāri ca paurāṇām puṣpa-bhaṇ-gaḥ prakalpitaḥ, arcitāni ca sarvāṇi devat'-ūyatanāni ca,	6
Rūtuparṇo 'pī śūsṛāva Vāhuka-cchadminam Nalam Damayantya samāyuktam, jahṛiṣe ca nar'-ādhipaḥ.	7
tam ānāyya Nalo rājā kṣamayāmāsa pārthivam, sa ca tam kṣamayāmāsa hetubhir buddhi-sammitaiḥ.	8
sa sat-kṛito mahi-pālo Naiṣadham viśmit'-ānanaḥ, "diṣṭyā sameto dāraḥ svair bhavān," ity abhyanandata,	9
"kaccit tu n' āparādham te kṛitavān asmi, Naiṣadha, ajñāta-vāsam vasato mad-gṛiḥe, vasu-dhā-'dhīpa?	10
yadī vā buddhi-pūrvāṇi yady abuddhya 'pī kīncit mayā kṛitāny akāryāṇi, tāni tvam kṣantum arhasi."	11
Nala uvāca, na me 'parādham kṛitavāns tvam sv-alpam apī, pārthiva; kṛito 'pī ca na me kopah; kṣantavyam hi mayā tava.	12
pūrvam hy apī sakḥā me 'sī sambandhi ca, jan'-ādhipa; ata ūrddhvaṁ tu bhūyas tvam pritim āhartum arhasi.	13
sarva-kāmaḥ su-vihītaḥ sukham asmy uṣītas tvayī; na tathā sva-gṛiḥe, rājan, yathā tava gṛiḥe sadā.	14
idaṁ c' aiva haya-jñānam tvadiyam mayī tiṣṭhati, tad upākartum icchāmi manyase yadī, pārthiva."	15
evam uktvā dadau vidyām Rūtuparṇāya Naiṣadhaḥ, sa ca tam pratijagrāha vidhi-dṛiṣṭena karmaṇā.	16
	17



gr̥hitvā c' āśva-hṛdayaṃ, rājan, Bhān-gāsuriṃ nṛi-paḥ,  
 Nīṣadhi'-ādhipateś c' āpi dattvā 'kṣa-hṛdayaṃ nṛi-paḥ,  
 sūtam anyam upādāya yayau sva-puram eva ha. 18  
 R̥ituparṇe gate, rājan, Nalo rāja, viśam pate,  
 nagare Kuṇḍine kālam n' ātīdirgham iv' āvasat. 19  
 iti Nal'-opākhyāne pañca-viṃśatītamah̐ sargaḥ.

## XXVI.

Vṛhadaśva uvāca,  
 sa māsam usya, Kaunteya, Bhimam āmantrya Nāīśadhah̐,  
 purād alpa-parivāro jagāma Nīṣadhān prati. 1  
 rathen' aikena śubhreṇa dantibhiḥ pari-śo-ḍaśaiḥ,  
 pañcāśadbhir̥ hayaiś c' aiva, śaṭ-śataiś ca padātibhiḥ, 2  
 sa kampayann̐ iva mahim̐ tvaramāṇo mahi-patib̐,  
 praviveśa su-saṃrabdhas taras' aiva mahā-manah̐. 3  
 tataḥ Puṣkaram āśadya Virasena-suto Nalah̐  
 uvāca, "divyāva punar, bahu v̐ttam mayā 'rjitam; 4  
 Damayanti ca yac c' ānyad mama kñicāna vidyate,  
 eṣa vai mama sann̐yāsas, tava rājyaṃ tu, Puṣkara: 5  
 punaḥ pravartatām dyūtām," iti, "niscitā matib̐,  
 paṇen' aikena, bhadraṃ te, prāṇayoś ca paṇāvahe. 6  
 jivā para-svam āhṛitya, rājyaṃ vā, yadi vā vasu,  
 pratipānaḥ pradātavyaḥ, paramo dharma ucyate. 7  
 na ced vāñchasi dyūtām tvam̐ yuddha-dyūtām pravartatām,  
 dvai-rathen' āstu śāntis tava vā, mama vā, nṛi-pa. 8  
 vaṃśa-bhojyaṃ idam̐ rājyaṃ arthitavyaṃ yathā-tathā,

yena ken' āpy upāyena vṛiddhānām iti śāsanam,	9
dvayor ekatare buddhiḥ kriyatām adya, Puṣkara,	
kartāven' āksavatyām vā, yuddhe vā nāmyatām dhanuḥ."	10
Naiśadhen' aivam uktas tu Puṣkaraḥ prahasann iva,	
dhruvam ātma-jayam matvā pratyāha pṛithivi-patim,	11
"diṣṭyā tvayā 'ṛjitam vittam pratipāṇāya, Naiśadha!	
diṣṭyā ca duṣkaram karma Damayantyāḥ kṣayam gatam!	12
diṣṭyā ca dhṛiyase, rājan, sa-dāro 'dya, mahā-bhuja!	
dhanen' ānena vai Bhaumi jītena samalan-kṛtā,	13
mām upasthāsyāti, vyaktam divi Sakram iv' āpsarāḥ.	
nityaśo hi smarāmi tvām pratikṣe 'pi ca, Naiśadha;	14
devanena mama pritiṛ na bhavaty asubhṛd-gaṇaiḥ,	
jitvā tv adya var'-āroham Damayantim aninditam,	15
kṛta-kṛtyo bhaviṣyāmi, sà hi me nityaśo hṛidi."	
śrutvā tu tasya tā vāco bahv-abaddha-pralāpināḥ,	16
īyeṣa sa śiraś chettum khadgena kupito Nalāḥ,	
smayans tu roṣa-tāmr'-ākṣas tam uvāca tato Nalāḥ,	17
"paṇāvah; kim vyāharase? jito, na vyāharisyasi."	
tataḥ prāvartata dyūtam Puṣkarasya, Nalasya ca,	18
eka-pāṇena vireṇa Nalena so parājitaḥ,	
sa ratna-koṣa-nicayaiḥ prāṇena paṇito 'pi ca.	19
jitvā ca Puṣkarām rājā prahasann idam abravat,	
"mama sarvam idam rājyam avyagram, hata-kantakam.	20
Vaidarbhi na tvayā śakyā, rāj'-āpasada, vikṣitam,	
tasyās tvam sa-parivāro, mūḍha, dūsatvam āgataḥ.	21
na tvayā tat kṛtam karma, yen' āham vijitāḥ purā,	
Kalīnā tat kṛtam karma, tvam ca, mūḍha, na budhyase.	22

n' āham para-kṛitam doṣam tvayy ādhāsye kathānicana.	
yathā-sukhaṃ vai jiva tvam, prāṇān avasṛjāmi te,	23
tath' aiva sarva-sambhāraṃ svam aṃśam vitarāmi te.	
tath' aiva ca mama pritis tvayi, vira, na saṃśayaḥ,	24
sauhārdam c' āpi me tvatto na kadācit prahāsyati.	
Puṣkara, tvam hi me bhīṛtā, sañjiva śaradaḥ śatam!"	25
evaṃ Nalaḥ śāntvayitvā bhrūtaraṃ satya-vikramaḥ,	
sva-puram preṣayāmāsa paṇḍitvā punaḥ, punaḥ.	26
śāntvito Naiṣadhen' aivam Puṣkaraḥ pratyuvāca ha,	
Puṇyaślokaṃ tadā, rājann, abhivādya kṛit'-āṇjaliḥ,	27
"kirtir astu tav' ākṣayyā, jiva varṣ'-āyutaṃ sukhi,	
yo me vitarasi prāṇān, adhīṣṭhānaṃ ca, pāṇḍitva."	28
sa tathā sat-kṛito rājñā māsam usya tadā nṛi-paḥ	
prayayau sva-puram hrīṣṭaḥ Puṣkaraḥ sva-jaṇ'-āvṛitaḥ,	29
mahatyā senayā sārddhaṃ vinitaḥ paricārakaḥ,	
bhṛājamāna iv' ādityo vapuṣā, Bharata-ṛṣabha.	30
prasthāpya Puṣkaram rājā vittavantam anāmayaṃ	
praviveśa puriṃ śrīmān atyartham upaśobhitāṃ,	
pravīṣya śāntvayāmāsa pauraṃś ca Nīṣadhi'-ādhipaḥ.	31
paura-jāna-padaś c' āpi samprahrīṣṭa-tanū-ruhaḥ,	
ūcuḥ prāṇjalayaḥ sarve sāmātya-pranukhā janāḥ,	32
"adya sma nirvṛitā, rājan, pure, jana-pade 'pi ca,	
upāsitaṃ punaḥ prāptā devā iva śata-kratum."	33
prasānte tu pure hrīṣṭe, sampravṛitte mah'-otsave,	
mahatyā senayā rājā Damayantim upānayat.	34
Damayantim āpi pitā sat-kṛitya para-vira-hā	
prasthāpayad amey'-ātmā Bhīma bhīma-parākramaḥ.	35

āgatāyaṃ tu Vaidarbhyāṃ sa-putrāyaṃ Nalo nṛi-paḥ  
vartayāmāsa mudito deva-rāḍ iva Nandane.

36

tataḥ prakāśatāṃ yāto Jambudvīpe sa rājasu,  
punaḥ śasāsa tad rājyaṃ pratyāhṛitya mahā-yaśaḥ,  
iḥ ca vividhair yagnair vidhivac c' āpta-dakṣiṇaiḥ.

37

iti Nal' opākhyāṇaṃ samāptam.



# VOCABULARY TO NALA.

a

atas, *adv.* hence. atah-param, beyond this.  
 atra, *adv.* here.  
 atha, *conj.* used generally at the beginning of a sentence; and, now.  
 atha vā, *conj.* or.  
 adya<sup>1</sup>, *adv.* to-day, now.  
 aṃśa, *m.* a share, portion; a shoulder.  
 aṃśu, *m.* a ray of light.  
 aṃśumat, *adj.* having rays, radiant: *m.* the sun.  
 akṣa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* an eye; dice; a wheel; a chariot.  
 akṣa-ṇa, *adj.* dice-knowing.  
 akṣa-dyuta, *m. n.* a game at dice.  
 akṣa-naipunya, *n.* skill at dice.  
 akṣa-priya, *adj.* dice-loving.  
 akṣa-mada-sammanna, *adj.* mad-dened- by madness- for dice.  
 akṣavati, *f.* a game at dice.  
 akṣi, *n.* an eye.  
 akṣauhini, *f.* an army.

adhyakṣa, *m.* an overseer, a chief.  
 antar-ikṣa<sup>3</sup>, *n.* the air, sky.  
 antar-ikṣa-ga, *m.* (sky-goer,) a bird.  
 iks, 1. *m.* iksate, iksāṇcakre, iksatā, iksīsyate, aiksīṣṭa: see. ava-, behold, examine.  
 iksāṇa, *n.* sight; an eye.  
 parikṣā, *f.* inspection.  
 parokṣa, *adj.* out of sight, invisible.  
 parokṣatā, *f.* invisibility.  
 pratyakṣa, *adj.* within sight, visible.  
 samakṣam, *adv.* in the presence of.  
 sāksat, *adv.* in sight.  
 sāksin, *m.* an eye-witness.  
 sāksivat, *adv.* as an eye-witness.  
 ag, 1. *a.* go tortuously.  
 an-g, 1. *a.* an-gatī; āna-ga: go.  
 10. *a.* an-gayatī, mark.  
 agni<sup>4</sup>, *m.* fire; the god of fire, Agni.  
 agni-dagdha, *adj.* consumed by fire.

akāma	kam	akliṣṭa	kliṣ	agama	gam
akārya	kṛi	akṣaya	kṣi	agādha	gādh
akāla	kal	akhila	khan	acala	cal
akṛitātman	kṛi	aga	gam	acira	ci

<sup>1</sup> Pali, ajja; Hindustani, āj.

<sup>2</sup> око; oculus; Gothic, augo; German, auge; Anglo-Saxon, eāge; Rus-

sian, oko.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. antahka.

<sup>4</sup> ignis; Rus. ogon'.

agni-puro-gama, *adj.* whom Agni precedes.  
 agnimat, *adj.* having fire, fire-worshipping.  
 agni-sikhā, *f.* a flame of fire.  
 agni-hotra, *n.* a sacred fire.  
 agra, *adj.* chief: the top, summit. agre, *adv.* in front.  
 agra-ja, *adj.* elder-born.  
 agratas, *adv.* in front.  
 agra-hāra, *m.* an endowment of lands and villages.  
 anga, *n.* a limb; a body: help: the name of six sacred books.  
 an-gana, *n.* a court yard.  
 an-ganā, *f.* a woman.  
 an-gustha<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a thumb.  
 an-gustha-mātraka, *adj.* having the size of a thumb.  
 anāgas, *adj.* sinless.  
 apān-ga, *n.* the outer corner of an eye.  
 avyagra, *adj.* undisturbed.  
 āgas, *n.* sin.  
 ekāgra, *adj.* having but one end, eager, intent.  
 ankāgrya, *n.* eagerness.  
 vyagra, *adj.* troubled.  
 sāgnika, *adj.* together with Agni.  
 agh, 10. *a.* sin.  
 agha, *n.* sin.  
 anagha, *adj.* sinless.  
 an-k, 1. *m.* and 10. *a.* mark.  
 an-ka, *m.* a mark; the flank, the part above the hips.  
 ac, and aṅc, 1. *a. m.* āncatī, -te; ānāca, -ce; āncitā; *prec.* āncyāt, acyāt: *p.* āncyate

and acyate. go, honour. aṅc, 10. *a.* āncayati: speak distinctly.  
 āncita, *adj.* erect, of the hair from delight.  
 aparān-mukha, *adj.* with unaverted face.  
 nyagrodha, *m.* the Indian fig-tree, ficus indica.  
 parāc, *adj.* going elsewhere, averted.  
 parān-mukha, *adj.* with averted face.  
 pratyac, *adj.* western.  
 prak, *adv.* previously; eastward.  
 prāc, *adj.* eastern.  
 samyak, *adv.* together; at once; wholly; rightly.  
 aj, 1. *a.* go; throw. aṅj, 7. and 10. *a.* anakti; ānāja; āñjita, and an-ktā; āñjisyati, and an-ksyati; āñjit; āñjivā, an-ktvā, and aktvā; akta. go; shine; anoint<sup>2</sup>. vi-, show.  
 aja, *m.* ajā, *f.* a goat<sup>3</sup>.  
 aja-gara, *m.* a goat-eater, a boa.  
 ājna, *n.* a goat's skin, used as a seat.  
 āñjali, *m.* the hollow formed by putting the hands together, as if to hold water: the hands thus joined are carried to the head, as a respectful salutation.  
 abhivyakta, *adj.* distinct.  
 avyakta, *adj.* indistinct.  
 kṛt'-āñjali, *adj.* having the hands joined in an āñjali.

acetana	cit	atimātra	mā	adina	di
acyuta	cyu	atyaśas	yaś	adbhuta	bhū
atandrita	tandṛā	atula	tul	adya	a
atidurdharsa	dhr̥ṣ	aditi	diti	adhigamana	gam

<sup>1</sup> Persian, angust.<sup>2</sup> ungere.<sup>3</sup> aī, ayo.

prāṇjali, *adj. id.*  
 vyakta, *p. p.* manifest, distinct.  
 at, 1. *a. m.* atati, -te; āta; atitā; atisyati; ātit: go; walk.  
 atavi, *f.* a forest.  
 an, 1. *a.* aniti; āna; anitā: sound.  
 anu, *adj.* small.  
 anda, *n.* an egg.  
 anda-ja, *adj.* egg-born; *m.* a bird.  
 at, 1. *a.* atati; āta; atitā; atisyati; ātit: go continuously.  
 ati-, *insep. part.* beyond; very.  
 atithi, *m.* a visitor, guest.  
 ativa, *adv.* very.  
 ad<sup>1</sup>, 2. *a.* atti; 1 *pret.* ādat; āda (2 *s.* āditha); attā; atsyati: *p.* adyate; anna: eat.  
 anna, *p. p.* eaten: *n.* food.  
 danta, *m.* a tooth<sup>2</sup>.  
 dantin, *adj.* toothed; tusked: *m.* an elephant.  
 svād, 1. *m.* be pleasant to the taste.  
 svādu, *adj.* sweet<sup>3</sup>.  
 adas, *n.* asau, *m. f. pron.* this; that.  
 adha.  
 adhama, *adj.* lowest; very mean, very vile.  
 adhara, *adj.* lower: the lower lip.  
 adhas, *adv.* below, down; *prp.* *w. g.* under.  
 adhastāt, *prp. w. g.* under.  
 adhi-, *insep. part.* over, upon.

adhika, *adj.* more; greater.  
 adhunā, *adv.* now.  
 adhvan, *m.* a way, road.  
 an-, *and before consonants, a-*, not, in-, un-<sup>4</sup>.  
 an, 2. *a.* aniti; 1 *pret.* anit, and ānat; anitu; anyāt; āna; anitā; anisyati; ānit; anitum: *p.* anyate: breathe; live<sup>5</sup>.  
 anas, *n.* a cart: breath, life; a mother; birth: boiled rice.  
 āna, *m.* the breath.  
 ānana, *n.* the mouth; the face.  
 prāna<sup>6</sup>, *m. pl.* the breath, life.  
 prāna-yātrā, *f.* the means of living.  
 mahā-nasa, *m. n.* (having much food); a kitchen.  
 anu, *prp. sep. and insep.* after according to.  
 ant, 1. *a.* antati: bind.  
 aty-antam, *adv.* exceedingly.  
 anantara, *adj.* immediate.  
 anta, *m. n.* an end; the end; death.  
 anta-kara, *m.* (the end-maker), the god of death.  
 antar<sup>7</sup>, *prp. insep.* within; under.  
 antara, *n.* the inner part, middle; an interval; the difference; an opportunity.  
 antavat, *adj.* finite.  
 anti, *adv.* near.

adhipa	pā	anagha	agh	anāthavat	ni
adhiṣṭhāna	sthā	anabhiṣṭhāna	jñā	anāmaya	am
adhyakṣa	ākṣ	anavadya	vad	anuttama	ut
adhyāya	1	anasūyaka	as	anupama	mā

<sup>1</sup> edere; edere; *Go.* itan; *A. S.* etan; *Ge.* essen; *Rus.* yest'.  
<sup>2</sup> odous; dens; *Pers.* dandān; *Go.* tunḍus; *Ge.* zahn; *Welsh.* dant.  
<sup>3</sup> suavis.

<sup>4</sup> av-, in-.  
<sup>5</sup> aveus, animus.  
<sup>6</sup> Pal. pāna.  
<sup>7</sup> inter; *Pers.* andar.



antika, *n.* neighbourhood.  
 abhyadhika, *adj.* superior.  
 ekānta, *adj.* excessive: private.  
 tad-anantara, *adj.* next to him or it.  
 samanta, *adj.* all; entire: *m.* limit; boundary.  
 andha, *adj.* blind.  
 anya<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* other.  
 anyatama, *adj.* any one out of several.  
 anyatra, *adv.* elsewhere.  
 anyathā, *adv.* otherwise.  
 anyadā, *adv.* at another time.  
 anyo-'nya, *adj.* each other.  
 ap<sup>2</sup>, *f.* water.  
 ap-saras, *f.* a water-dweller, nymph.  
 ab-bhakṣa, *adj.* feeding on water.  
 abhra<sup>3</sup>, *n.* (= ab-bhara, water bearing,) a cloud.  
 āpa-gā, *f.* a river.  
 dvīpa, *m.* an island.  
 dvīpin, *m.* an islander; a leopard, *from its spots.*  
 vyabhra, *adj.* cloudless.  
 samīpa, *m.* (confluence;) neighbourhood.  
 apa<sup>4</sup>, *prp. insep.* from, away.  
 api<sup>5</sup>, *prp. insep.* upon: *conj.* also, even.  
 abhi-, *prp. insep. and sep.* unto, towards.  
 am, 10. *a.* āmayati: be sick.  
 anāmaya, *m.* health.

āmaya, *m.* sickness.  
 āmra, *m.* a mango tree.  
 amā, *prp.* with.  
 amātya, *and* āmatya, *m.* a councillor.  
 arāla, *adj.* curved.  
 ark, 10. *a.* arkayati: burn; praise.  
 arka<sup>6</sup>, *m.* the sun.  
 udarka, *m.* sun-rise; future time.  
 arc, 1. *a.* arcati; ānarca; arcitā; arcisyati; arcit: honour, salute.  
 arcana<sup>7</sup>, *n.* the act of honouring.  
 arj, 1. *a.* arjati; ānarja; arjitā: gain by toil; get; do.  
 aranya, *n.* a forest.  
 arth, 10. *m.* arthayate: ask; demand.  
 aty-artha, *adj.* beyond reason.  
 artha, *m.* any thing; wealth; profit; cause, reason. *Used adverbially in acc. dat. inst. and loc.* for the sake of.  
 arthin, *adj.* asking, desiring; needy.  
 samartha, *adj.* able, fit; powerful.  
 sāmārthya, *n.* ability, fitness, power.  
 sārtha, *m.* a multitude of travelling merchants, a caravan.  
 sārthaka, *m.* a merchant.  
 sārtha-vāha, *m.* the leader of a caravan.

anumata	man	anusāsana	sās	antahpura	pri
anuvrata	vri	anṛita	ri	antarikṣa	aks
anurāga	raṅj	anṛisamsa	nri	anvita	1
anuvartin	vrit	aneka	eka	anvestri	is

<sup>1</sup> *Rus.* enoi; *allos*; *alus*; *Go.* anthar.

<sup>2</sup> *Pers.* āb; *Wel.* afon; *aqua*; *amnis.*

<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* abbha; *Pers.* abr.

<sup>4</sup> *apo*, *ab*; *Go.* af.

<sup>5</sup> *eri.*

<sup>6</sup> *Hind.* ark.

<sup>7</sup> *Hind.* arcana.

ard, 1. *a.* ardati; ānarda; arditā; ardisyati; ārdit; ārta : go; ask; injure, annoy.  
 ārta, *p. p.* injured, pained.  
 arh, 1. *a.* arhati; ānarha: arhitā; arhisyati; ārhit : be worthy; deserve; be equal, fit; be able; ought; honour.  
 arha, *adj.* worthy.  
 arhana, *n.* the act of honouring; worship.  
 yathā-rham, *adv.* worthily, fitly.  
 al, 1. *a.* alati; āla; alitā; alisyati; ālit : repel; suffice; adorn.  
 alan-kṛta, *p. p.* adorned.  
 alam, *indec.* an ornament : *int.* enough! no more!  
 alpa, *adj.* small, little.  
 samalan-kṛta, *p. p.* fully adorned.  
 sv-alan-kṛta, *p. p.* *id.*  
 sv-alpa, *adj.* very small.  
 ava-, *prp.* *insep.* down.  
 aś, 9. *a.* aśnāti; āśa; āsitā; āśisyati; āśit : eat, enjoy. 5. *m.* aśnute; ānaśe, (2. *s.* ānaśise and ānakṣe, *pl.* ānaśidhve, ānaddhve;) āsitā and āṣṭā; āśisyate and ākṣyate; āśiṣṭa and āṣṭa. pervade, occupy; heap.  
 aśana, *adj.* -eating.  
 aśru, *n.* a tear. See damā.  
 āsvattha, *m.* the holy fig-tree; its fruit.  
 aṣṭan<sup>1</sup>, *num.* eight.  
 aṣṭama, *adj.* eighth.  
 āśā<sup>2</sup>, *f.* hope.

āśis, *f.* hope; a benediction.  
 āśir-vāda, *m.* a benediction.  
 nirāśin, *adj.* hopeless.  
 nairāśya, *n.* hopelessness.  
 as<sup>3</sup>, 2. *a.* asti, (2. *s.* asi;) *pot.* syāt; *imp.* astu, (2. *s.* edhi;) *impf.* āsit; 2 *pret.* āsa : *part pres.* sat : be.  
 asatya, *adj.* untrue.  
 asu, *n. s.* thought, feeling : *m. pl.* asavas, breath.  
 parāsu, *adj.* dead.  
 vyasu, *adj. id.*  
 sat, *part. pres.* being; true; good.  
 sat-kāra, *m.* hospitality; respect, honour.  
 sattama, *adj. sup.* best.  
 sattva, *n.* mind; an animal; a sentient being.  
 satya, *adj.* true : *n.* truth.  
 satya-vādīn, *adj.* truth-speaking.  
 svasti, *ind.* welfare; a benediction.  
 as, 4. *a.* asyati; āsa; asitā; āśisyati; āsthat; āsitvā, and āstvā : *p.* asyate; āsi; āsta : throw, send.  
 anasūyaka, *adj.* unenvious.  
 asana, *n.* the act of throwing or sending.  
 abhyāsa, *m.* neighbourhood.  
 asūyaka, *adj.* envious.  
 asūyati, -te, makes angry, slanders, envies.  
 astra, *n.* a weapon.  
 āsa, *m.* a bow.  
 kṛtāstra, *adj.* skilful in weapons.

apakāratā	kṛi	aparādha	rādh	apabarana	hri
apakṛita	„	aparedyus	div	apan-ga	an-g
apara	pri	apaścima	paśca	apāya	1
aparājita	ji	apasada	sad	apraja	jan

<sup>1</sup> Pal. aṭṭha; Pers. hašt; Hind. āṭh; окто; octo; Go. ahtau; Rus. osm'.

<sup>2</sup> Hind. id.

<sup>3</sup> esset, esse.

nyāsa, *m.* the act of throwing down; a deposit.  
 vyasana, *n.* a calamity, misfortune.  
 sannyāsa, *m.* a renunciation; a deposit, stake.  
 ah, *v.* used only in the 2nd prēt.  
 āha, āthha, āha, āhatus, āha-  
 thus,—āhus: said.  
 akṛit'-ātman, *adj.* unrestrained.  
 asmat, *pron.* crude form of the first person.  
 aham<sup>1</sup>, *pron.* I.  
 ātma-ja, *m.* a son.  
 ātman, *m.* the mind, soul, self.  
 ātma-bhāva, *m.* self-existence.  
 ātma-bhū, *adj.* self-existent, applied to Brahmā, Viṣṇu, Śiva, and Kāma.  
 ātmavat, self-possessed.  
 kṛit'-ātman, *adj.* self-restrained.  
 mat-, *pr.* my-  
 madiya, *adj.* mine.  
 aho, *int.* denoting wonder.  
 ahovat, alas!  
 ahosvit, *conj.* or.  
 ā-, *prp.* inseparable. unto, towards: with abl. as far as: -ish.  
 ātura, diseased.  
 ādhya, *adj.* wealthy; abundant.  
 -ādi, *adj.* -first; used as et cetera: *m.* the beginning.  
 āp<sup>2</sup>, 5. and 1. *a.* āpuoti, āpatī; āpa; āptā; āpsyati; āpat; āpta: *des.* ipsati: get, obtain.  
 ips, *desid.* wish.  
 samāpta<sup>3</sup>, *p. p. p.* complete.  
 āmalaka, *m. n.* a plant, phyllan-

thus emblica.  
 āśu, *adv.* quickly.  
 āśva<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a horse.  
 āśva-kovida, *adj.* skilled in horses.  
 āśvin, (a horseman;) *du.* āśvin-au, two brothers of great beauty, children of the sun.  
 āś, 2. *m.* āste, (2 *s.* āsse,) āśāñ-cakre, āsītā, āsisyate, āsiṣṭa, āsina: sit; dwell.  
 āsana, *n.* the act of sitting; a seat.  
 āśya, *n.* the face; the mouth.  
 1<sup>5</sup>, 1. *a.* ayatī, āyat, ayatu, ayet, iyāya, eṣit, etum, ita: *p.* iyate.  
 2. *a.* eti, eta, etu, iyāt.  
 2. *m. v.* adhi, adhite, adhyaita, adhitām, adhiyita, adhiyage, adhyaṣṭa: go.  
 ati-, go beyond; excel; transgress; clapse; die.  
 adhi-, 2. *m.* read, study, call to mind.  
 anu-, follow; accompany.  
 abhi-, approach, enter.  
 ava-, understand; look at, examine.  
 upa-, go near; enter; take refuge with; obtain.  
 vi-, perish.  
 adhyaya, and adhyāya, *m.* a lesson, chapter, section.  
 anvita, *adj.* endowed with, possessed of.  
 apāya, *m.* departure; escape; a way of escape.  
 abhiprāya, *m.* meaning.

apratima	mā	abhiprāya	1	abhikṣa	akṣa
apṛāptakāla	āp	abhibhāsin	bhās	abhyāsa	as
abhikāma	kam	abhimukha	mukha	amara	mṛi
abhiyana	jan	abhiṣādaka	vad	amarṣa	mṛiṣ
abhiyana	jñā	abhiśāpa	śap	amarṣana	"

<sup>1</sup> eyw; ego; Go. ik.

<sup>2</sup> aptus.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. samatta.

<sup>4</sup> Pal. assa; Pers. asp, sipāh, sipāhi; Hind. asva, asvār; ἵππος; equus.

<sup>5</sup> evai; ire.

-aya, *m.* -going.  
 ayana, *n.* a way, road.  
 avyaya, *adj.* undying, imperishable.  
 āyus, *m.* age, duration of life.  
 āyusmat, *adj.* long-lived.  
 ita, *past p.* gone.  
 udaya, *m.* the rising of a star.  
 upāya, *m.* an artifice, a contrivance.  
 nyāya, *m.* fitness; good conduct.  
 nyāyya, *adj.* fit.  
 parāyana, *adj.* adhering to, dependent on.  
 paryaya, *m.* contrariety, perversity.  
 prāya, *adj.* like; *n.* sin.  
 viparita, *adj.* adverse.  
 viparyaya, *m.* reverse of fortune; destruction; enmity.  
 vyaya, *m.* ruin.  
 samanvita, *adj.* =anvita.  
 samiti, *f.* an assembly.  
 samaya, *m.* a coming together: time, season, opportunity; an agreement, oath.  
 sahāya, *m.* a companion, helper, follower.  
 sāhāyya, *n.* companionship, help, alliance.

<sup>1</sup> itas, *adv.* from hence; from this world.  
 itara, *pron.* an other.  
 iti, *conj.* thus: used to mark the end of a speech.  
 idam, *n.* ayam, *f.* this.  
 iva<sup>1</sup>, *adv.* like, as if: it follows

the thing to which the comparison is made.  
 iha, *adv.* here, hither.  
 eva, *conj.* indeed.  
 evam, *adv.* thus.  
 in.g, 1. *a.* in.gati, in.gaṇcākāra, in.gitā: move one's self.  
 in.gita, *n.* a gesture; a token, mark.  
 in.guda, *m.* the name of a plant, the ingua.  
 ind, 1. *a.* rule.  
 indu, *m.* the moon.  
 Indra<sup>2</sup>, *m.* the god of the sky: in comp. -chief.  
 Indra-puro-gama, *adj.* preceded by Indra.  
 indriya, *n.* any one of the senses.  
 indh, 7. *m.* inddhe; inddhāncakre, or idhe; indhitā; indhiṣyati; andhista: *p.* idhyate; iddha: set on fire.  
 iddha, *p. p. p.* bright.  
 indhana, *n.* fuel; wood.  
 is<sup>3</sup>, 6. *a.* icchatī, wish; seek.  
 4. *a.* isyati; iyeṣa, (*pl.* iṣus); eṣitā, and eṣtā; eṣisyati; aṣit; iṣtvā, and iṣtvā: *p.* isyate; iṣtā; iyeṣa, &c.; iṣita): go; lead. *Caus.* send.  
 anveṣṭri, *m.* one who seeks.  
 iṣu, *m.* an arrow.  
 preṣya<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* that may be sent: *m. f.* a servant.  
 preṣyātā, *f.* servitude.  
 ir, 1. and 10. *a.* irayati, iratī: utter; send.  
 iṣa, *m.* a lord; a name of Śiva.

amānuṣa	man	aya	1	arāṇya	ṛi
amitra	mid	ayana	"	arāla	"
amṛita	mṛi	ayam	"	ari	"
ameya	mā	ayuta	yu	arindama	"

<sup>1</sup> Pal. va.<sup>2</sup> Pal. Inda.<sup>3</sup> Rus. iskāt'.<sup>4</sup> Pers. firista.

- iśvara*<sup>1</sup>, *m. id.*  
*aśvarya*, *n.* lordship, authority, sovereignty.  
*tri-das'-eśvaras*, *m. pl.* the thirteen lords, *that is, all the gods except* Brahmā, Śiva, and Viṣṇu.  
*ugra*, *adj.* severe, strict, harsh.  
*uc*, 4. *a.* *ucyati*; *uvoca*; *ucitā*; *ucisyati*; *ucit*; *ocitvā*; *ucita*: meet together; agree.  
*ucita*, *p. p. p.* fit, worthy, skilful.  
*oka*, *and okas*, *m.* a house.  
*tath'-ocita*, *adj.* fit for, or deserving this.  
*div'-aukas*, *m.* (a sky-dweller,) a god.  
*ut*, *prp. insep.* up, upwards.  
*anuttama*, *adj.* without a superior; highest, best.  
*ucca*, *adj.* high.  
*uccais*, *adv.* aloud.  
*uttama*, *adj. sup.* highest, best.  
*uttara*, *adj. compar.* higher; northern: *n.* an answer.  
*uttariya*, *n.* an outer garment.  
*uta*, *conj.* or.  
*udumbara*, *m.* *ficus glomerata*.  
*und*, 7. *a.* *unatti*; *undāncakāra*; *unditā*, *undisyati*; *pot. undyāt*; *prec. udyāt*; *aundit*; *unna*: make wet.  
*uda*<sup>2</sup>, *and udaka*, *n.* water.  
*udra*<sup>3</sup>, *m.* an otter.  
*samudra*, *m.* the sea; the ocean.  
*samudra-ga*, *m.* a river.  
*upa*<sup>4</sup>, *prp. insep.* near.  
*upari*<sup>5</sup>, *prp. v. g.* above, over.  
*upala*, *m.* a stone, rock; a precious stone.  
*ubha*.  
*ubhau*<sup>6</sup>, *dual.* both.  
*uras*<sup>7</sup>, *m.* the breast.  
*ura-ga*<sup>8</sup>, *m.* a serpent.  
*urasya*, *m.* a son.  
*uṣ*, 1. *a.* *oṣati*; *oṣāncakāra*, *and uvoṣa*, (*pl. uṣus*;) *oṣitā*; *oṣisyati*; *auṣit*; *part. pres. uṣat*, *p. perf. uvāsa*: burn; annoy, hurt.  
*uṣṭra*<sup>9</sup>, *m.* a camel.  
*uṣṇa*, *adj.* hot.  
*uṣmani*, *m.* heat.  
*oṣa*, *m.* the act of burning, heat.  
*oṣadhi*, *and oṣadhi*, *f.* any annual plant.  
*ausadha*, *n.* any medicine.  
*ūna*, *less*; one less; *as*, *ūnavimśati* = 19.  
*ūh*, 1. *m.* *ūhate*; *ūhāncakre*; *ūhītā*; *ūhisyate*; *auhiṣṭa*: *caus. ūhayati*; *aujihat*: gather; understand.  
*ūhuni*, *f.* a collection; an army.  
*vyūha*, *m.* a crowd, multitude.  
*ṛi*, 9. *a.* *ṛiṃāti*; *āra*, (2 *s.* *āritha*, *pl. ārus*;) *artā*, *aritā*, *and aritā*; *arisyati*; *prec. aryāt*; *ārat*: go.  
*anrita*, *adj.* untrue.  
*ari*, an enemy.  
*arṇava*, *m.* an ocean.  
*ārya*, *adj.* noble, worthy.

arīṣṭa	riṣ	avadya	vad	aviśan-ka	śan-k
arṇava	ri	avaśa	vaś	aviśeṣa	śiṣ
ardha	ridh	avaśya	,,	aviśoka	śuc
avakartana	kṛit	avastra	vas	avyaya	1

<sup>1</sup> Pal. issara.<sup>2</sup> ὕδωρ; ūdus, unda; Rus. vodá; Go. vato.<sup>3</sup> ενυδρις.<sup>4</sup> ὕω; sub.<sup>5</sup> Pers. bar; ὑπερ; super; Go. ufar.<sup>6</sup> ἀμφω; ambo; Go. bai; Rus. oba.<sup>7</sup> Hind. ur.<sup>8</sup> Hind. urag.<sup>9</sup> Pers. sutur.

udāra, *adj.* lofty, noble, great, munificent.  
 rita, *adj.* true.  
 ritu<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a season of the year.  
 rite, *prp. w. ac.* except.  
 audārya, *n.* nobleness, munificence.  
 dvai-ratha, *n.* a duel in chariots.  
 ratha<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a chariot.  
 rathin, *adj.* having a chariot.  
 rath'-opastha, *m.* the seat of a charioteer, *which was below the main body of the car.*  
 sa-ratha, *m.* one who is with a chariot.  
 sārathi, *m.* a charioteer.  
 sārathya, *n.* skill in driving; the art of driving.  
 riksa<sup>3</sup>, *m.* a bear.  
 riksavat, *adj.* abounding in bears: *m.* the name of a mountain.  
 rich, 1. *a.* ricchatī; arāṇcakāra: go.  
 ridh, 4. and 5. *a.* ridhyatī, ridh-notī; ānardha; ardhutā; ardh-isyatī; ārdhit; ardhutvā, and riddhvā; riddha: grow; prosper.  
 ardha, *adj.* half: *n.* a half.  
 riddha, *p. p. p.* grown; prosperous; rich.  
 samriddha, *adj.* full, prosperous.  
 sārddham, *prp. w. inst.* with.  
 risabha, *m.* a bull: *in comp.* chief.  
 risi, *m.* a wise and holy person.  
 eka<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* one.  
 aneka, *adj.* many.

anekasas, *adj.* by many; many times.  
 ekatara<sup>5</sup>, *adj.* one out of two, either.  
 ekatas, *adv.* on one side; in one manner.  
 ekatra, *adv.* in one place, together.  
 ekākin, *adj.* alone, lonely.  
 ekādaśa, *adj.* eleventh.  
 ekādaśan<sup>6</sup>, *num.* eleven.  
 ekaikaśas, *adv.* separately, singly.  
 ojas, *n.* brightness, strength.  
 ka  
 katara, *adj.* which of the two?  
 katham, *adv.* how?  
 kadā, *adv.* when?  
 kadācit, *adv.* at some time.  
 karhi, *adv.* when?  
 karhicit, *adv.* at any time.  
 kim<sup>7</sup>, *n.* kas, *m.* kā, *f.* what? who?  
 kaccit, *an interrogative particle.*  
 kiñcana, *n.* kaścana, *m.* kācana, *f.* any thing whatever, any one.  
 kñcit, *n.* kaścit, *m.* kācit, *f.* some thing, some one.  
 kitava, *m.* a gambler; a cheat.  
 kintu, *conj.* but.  
 kinnu, *ind.* how much less! what?  
 kutas, *adv.* whence?  
 kutra, *adv.* where?  
 kaitava, *n.* gambling.  
 kva, *adv.* where?

avyagra	ag	asakṛit	kṛi	asuhr̥d	hr̥d
aśaknuvat	śak	asita	so	aśau	adas
aśeṣa	śis	asukha	khan	aśveda	svid
aśoka	śuc	asura	sura	ahan	dah

<sup>1</sup> ritus.<sup>2</sup> rota.<sup>3</sup> ap̄kros; ursus.<sup>4</sup> Pers. yak.<sup>5</sup> ἐκατερος.<sup>6</sup> ἐνδεκα.<sup>7</sup> qui, quis.

- kvacit, *adv.* somewhere.  
 kvāpi, *adv.* any where.  
 kakṣa, *m.* a gate.  
 kakṣā, *f.* an inclosure.  
 kaṭ, 1. *a.* kaṭatī; cakāta; kaṭitā;  
 akatit: go; cover; rain; live  
 in distress, or pain.  
 utkata, *adj.* furious: *m.* an ele-  
 phant in rut.  
 kaṭa, *m.* the hip and loins; the  
 temples of an elephant; a  
 mat.  
 vikata, *adj.* without a mat or  
 covering.  
 kana, *adj.* small.  
 kanyā, *and* kanyakā, *f.* a girl,  
 daughter.  
 kaṇṭa  
 kaṇṭaka, *m. n.* a thorn; an  
 enemy.  
 kath<sup>1</sup>, 10. *a.* kathayati, acakathat:  
 narrate, tell.  
 kathā, *f.* a tale.  
 kadamba, *m.* the name of a plant,  
 nauclea kadamba.  
 kaṇ, 1. *a.* kanatī; cakāna; kanitā;  
 kanta: shine, see, love.  
 kanaka, *n.* gold.  
 kam<sup>2</sup>, 10. *m.* kāmāyate; cakame,  
 kāmāyācakra, kāmāyitā,  
 kamitā; kāmāyisyate, kāmī-  
 yate; acikamata, acakamata;  
 kamitvā, *and* kāmivā; kāmṭa:  
 love; wish for.  
 akāma, *adj.* unwilling.  
 abhikāma, *m.* love.  
 Kandarpa, *m.* the god of love,  
 Kāma.  
 kamala, *n.* a lotus.  
 kāmṭi, *f.* desire; loveliness.
- kāma<sup>3</sup>, *m.* love; wish; an ob-  
 ject of desire: the god of love.  
 kāma-ga, *adj.* going at will.  
 kāma-vāsin, *adj.* dwelling at  
 will, dwelling where he  
 chooses.  
 kamp, 1. *m.* kampate; cakampe;  
 kampitā; kampisyate; akam-  
 pista: tremble, shake.  
 karuṇa, *adj.* mournful, sad.  
 karn, 10. *a.* split.  
 karnikāra, *m.* the name of a  
 plant, pterospermum acerifo-  
 lum.  
 kal, 1. *m.* kalate; cakale: count;  
 sound. 10. *a.* kālayati: shake,  
 vibrate: meditate; suppose.  
 akāla, *adj.* untimely, unseason-  
 able.  
 aprāpta-kāla, *adj.* not having  
 attained the proper time.  
 kala, *adj.* gentle, soft, of the  
 voice.  
 kalī, *m.* battle, strife: the de-  
 mon of strife; the age of  
 strife.  
 kaluṣa, *adj.* turbid, dark.  
 kalya, *adj.* prepared, sound:  
*n.* the dawn; the morrow.  
 kalyāṇa, *adj.* good; fortunate:  
*n.* good fortune.  
 kāla, *adj.* black: *m.* blackness;  
 time; death; the god of  
 death.  
 prāpta-kāla, *adj.* having attain-  
 ed the proper time.  
 kavaca, *m.* n. armour, mail.  
 kaś, 1. *a. m.* kaśati, -te &c.; kaṣṭa:  
 beat, hurt; sound.  
 kaśāya, *adj.* astringent: brown.

ahimsā	han	ākulita	kul	āgamana	gam
ākāra	kri	ākṛiti	kṛi	āgas	ag
ākāśa	kāś	ākhyāna	khyā	ājñā	jñā
ākula	kul	āgama	gam	ātura	tur

<sup>1</sup> qvīṭan.<sup>2</sup> amāre.<sup>3</sup> Pers. kām.

**kaṣṭa**, *p. p. p.* unhappy, sorrowful: *n.* misfortune.  
**kaśmala**, *adj.* dirty: *m.* fainting, syncope.  
**kān-ks**, 1. *a.* kān-ksatī, cakān-ksa, kān-ksatā. desire, wish.  
**kān-ksa**, *f.* a desire, wish.  
**kānana**, *n.* a forest.  
**kāya**, *m. n.* a body.  
**kāś**, 1. *and* 4. *m.* kāśate, kāśyate; cakāśe; kāśitā; kāśisyate; akāśiṣṭa. shine.  
**ākāśa**, *m.* air.  
**kāṣṭha**, *n.* fuel, wood.  
**cakṣ**, 2. *m.* caṣṭe; cacakṣe: see; speak. ā-, tell.  
**cakṣus**<sup>1</sup>, *n.* an eye.  
**prakāśa**<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* bright.  
**prakāśatā**, *f.* brightness; celebrity.  
**sakāśa**, *m.* presence.  
**kīṃśuka**, *m.* the name of a tree, butea frondōsa.  
**kīṭ**, 3. *a.* ciketī; ciketa: perceive, recognize.  
**ketu**, *m.* a standard, flag.  
**kūla**, *conj.* indeed, certainly.  
**kuca**, *m.* a breast.  
**kuñj**, *m. n.* an elephant's tusk; a place abounding with creeping plants.  
**kuñjara**, *m.* an elephant.  
**nikuñja**, *m.* an arbour.  
**kuṭ**  
**koṭī**, *f.* an extremity, a point: *the number* ten millions, 10<sup>7</sup>.  
**kunḍ**, 1. *a.* be injured: 1. *m.* burn: 10. *a.* keep, guard.  
**kunda**, *n.* a water-jar; a well.

**kundala**, *n.* a ring; an ear-ring; a bracelet.  
**kundalin**, *adj.* having a bracelet.  
**Kundina**, *n.* the chief city of the Vīdarbhāh.  
**kuṭūhala**, *n.* pleasure, eagerness.  
**Kuntī**, *f.* the wife of king Pāṇḍu.  
**Kaunteya**, *m.* any descendant of Kuntī.  
**kup**<sup>3</sup>, 4. *a.* kupyatī; cūkopa; kopitā; kopisyatī; akupat: be angry.  
**kopa**, *m.* anger.  
**prakopa**, *m.* irritation.  
**kumāra**, *m.* a boy, youth.  
**kaumāra**, *n.* youth, *time of life*.  
**kumbha**, *m.* a water-jar; a measure for corn; a swelling on an elephant's forehead.  
**kur**, 6. *a.* kuratī: sound.  
**kurara**, *m.* an osprey.  
**Kuru**, *m.* an ancestor of Pāṇḍu.  
**Kaurava**, *m.* any descendant of Kuru.  
**kul**, 1. *a.* kolatī; cūkola: gather.  
**ākula**, *adj.* troubled.  
**ākulita**, *p. p. p.* troubled, disturbed.  
**kula**, *n.* a family.  
**kula-ghna**, *adj.* family-destroying.  
**vyākula**, *adj.* = ākula.  
**san-kula**, *adj.* full; mixed.  
**samākula**, *adj. id.*  
**kuś**, 4. *a.* embrace. 1. *and* 10. shine.  
**kuśala**, *adj.* prosperous, happy; skilful: *n.* prosperity, happiness.

āḍitya	dṛtī	āpagā	ap	ābharāṇa	bhṛī
ādhi	dhyai	āpad	pad	ābhā	bhā
ānayana	ni	āpida	pid	āmaya	am
ānṛisamsya	nṛī	ābādha	bādḥ	āmarsa	mṛṣ

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* cakku; *Pers.* caṣm.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* pakāsa.<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* kupatī.



kuśalin, *adj.* *id.*  
 kośa, *m.* the bud of a flower;  
 a sheath: treasure; gold.  
 kuṣ, 9. *a.* kuṣnāti; cukosa; koṣitā,  
 koṣisyati; akoṣit; kuṣita.  
 draw out.  
 kosa, *m.* = kośa.  
 vikośa, *adj.* without a sheath.  
 kūj, 1. *a.* sound; caw, coo.  
 kūṭa, *m.* a peak, summit.  
 kūrma, *m.* a tortoise.  
 kṛi', 8. *a. m.* karotī; kurute; *pot.*  
 kuryāt; kurvita; cakāra,  
 cakre; kartā; kariṣyati, -te;  
*prec.* kriyāt, kriṣiṣṭa; akār-  
 ṣit, akṛita; kṛitvā, *and* kṛitya:  
*p.* kriyate; kṛitā; kariṣyate;  
 akārī, (*pl.* akārīṣata;) kṛita:  
 make; do. sam-, complete;  
 adorn.  
 akārya, *adj.* that may not be  
 done.  
 akurvāt, *part.* not doing.  
 akṛitvā, not having done.  
 apakārātā, *f.* an offence.  
 apakṛita, *p. p. p.* injured.  
 asakṛit, *adv.* not once only,  
 often.  
 ākāra, *m.* a form, shape.  
 ākāravāt, *adj.* beautiful.  
 ākṛitī, *f.* form.  
 āpta-kārin, *adj.* trusty.  
 -kāra, *adj.* -making, -doing. *m.*  
 a hand; a proboscis.  
 karin, *adj.* having a hand: *m.*  
 an elephant.  
 karman<sup>1</sup>, *n.* deed.  
 kartri<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a maker, doer.

kāra<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* -making, -doing: *m.*  
 an effort.  
 kārana, *n.* a deed, work: cause.  
 kārin, *adj.* doing.  
 kārya, *adj.* that may be done:  
*n.* a business, an affair.  
 kāryavat, *adj.* busy, attentive.  
 -kṛit, *adj.* -making, -doing.  
 kṛita, *p. p. p.* made, done.  
 kṛite, *prp.* for the sake of.  
 kṛita-kṛitya, *adj.* having done  
 what should be done.  
 kṛitī, *f.* an act, a work.  
 kṛitya, *adj.* that should be  
 done: *n.* a business, duty.  
 kratu, *m.* a sacrifice.  
 cikīrṣ, *desid.* wish to do.  
 duṣkāra, *adj.* hard to do.  
 duṣkṛita, *n.* an evil deed.  
 mīkṛitī, *f.* vileness, wickedness.  
 prakāra<sup>5</sup>, *m.* manner; kind.  
 prakṛitī<sup>6</sup>, *f.* nature: *pl.* subjects.  
 pratikāra, *m.* retaliation.  
 vikāra, *m.* a change; disturb-  
 ance of mind.  
 saṃskāra, *m.* an ornament, a  
 purpose.  
 sakṛit, *adv.* once only.  
 kṛit, 6. *a.* kṛintati; cakarta; kar-  
 titā; kartiṣyati, *and* karti-  
 syati; akartit; kṛitta: cut,  
 divide.  
 avakartana, *n.* the act of cut-  
 ting off.  
 kartana, *n.* the act of cutting.  
 kṛicchra, *adj.* difficult, trouble-  
 some: *n.* difficulty, trouble.  
 kṛitya, *adj.* annoying.

amātya	amā	āyatana	yat	ārādhana	rādha
āmnāya	man	āyana	i	ārāva	ru
āmra	am	āyudha	yudh	āroha	ruh
āyata	yam	ārava	ru	ārta	ard

<sup>1</sup> Pers. kardan; create.<sup>2</sup> carmen.<sup>3</sup> creator.<sup>4</sup> Pers. kār.<sup>5</sup> Pal. pakāra.<sup>6</sup> Pal. pakati.

- kṛityakā*, *f.* she that annoys.  
*kṛitsna*, *adj.* all, whole.  
*kṛip*, 10. *a.* *kṛipayati*: be weak.  
*kārpanya*, *n.* poverty; mean-  
 ness of spirit.  
*kṛipana*, *adj.* pitiable, feeble,  
 mean, miserly.  
*kṛipā*, *f.* pity.  
*kṛis*<sup>1</sup>, 4. *a.* *kṛisyati*, *cakarsa*, *kar-*  
*sita*, *karsisyati*, *akrisat*, *kar-*  
*sitvā*, and *kṛisitvā*: make  
 thin.  
*kṛisa*, *adj.* thin, wasted.  
*kṛis*<sup>2</sup>, 1. *a.* and 6. *a. m.* *karsati*,  
*kṛisati*, -te; *cakarsa*, *cakṛise*;  
*karsta*, and *kṛasta*; *kark-*  
*syati*, -te, and *kraksyati*, -te:  
 drag; draw to and fro; tame;  
 annoy. 6. plough.  
*karsana*, *n.* the act of drawing:  
*adj.* -vexing.  
*kṛisna*<sup>3</sup>, *adj.* black; dark blue.  
*kṛisna-vartman*, *m.* (black-path,) *m.*  
 fire.  
*prakṛista*, *p. p. p.* extended;  
 long.  
*kṛi*<sup>4</sup>, 6. *a.* *kirati*; *cakāra*, (*pl. ca-*  
*karus*;) *karitā*, and *karitā*;  
*karisyati*, and *karisyati*; *kir-*  
*yāt*; *akārit*: *p.* *kiryate*;  
*kirṇa*<sup>5</sup>: pour out, scatter,  
 sprinkle.  
*kirṇa*, *p. p. p.* scattered, sprin-  
 kled.  
*san-kara*, *m.* mixture: a mixed  
 caste.  
*kṛit*, 10. *a.* *kirtayati*, *acikṛitat*,  
 and *acikṛitat*: praise; recite,

- name.  
*kirti*, *f.* praise; fame, glory.  
*akirti*, *f.* dispraise; dishonour.  
*akirti-kara*, *adj.* causing dis-  
 honour.  
*klṛip*, 1. *a. m.* *kalpate*; *cakṛipe*;  
*kalpitā*, *kalptā*; *kalpisyate*,  
 -ti; *akalpista*, *akṛipta* and  
*akṛipat*; *klṛipta*, *kalpya*:  
 suffice, be capable, become.  
*kalpa*<sup>6</sup>, *adj.* -like: *m.* a day and  
 night of Brahmā, the dura-  
 tion of each formation, being  
 432 millions of years: a coun-  
 mand.  
*prakalpita*, *p. p. p.* fitted, ar-  
 ranged.  
*san-kalpa*, *m.* counsel, purpose;  
 mind, intelligence.  
*jāta-san-kalpa*, *adj.* having com-  
 mon sense.  
*keśa*, *m.* the hair of the head.  
*keś'anta*, *m.* a lock of hair.  
*mukta-keśa*, *adj.* with dishevel-  
 led hair.  
*kṛand*, 1. *a.* *krandati*; *cakṛanda*;  
*kranditā*: cry out sadly, weep.  
*ā-*, call out to.  
*kram*<sup>7</sup>, 1. and 4. *a. m.* *krāmati*,  
*kramate*, *krāmyati*; *cakṛāma*,  
*cakrame*; *kramitā*, *krantā*;  
*kramisyati*, *kramisyate*; *akra-*  
*mit*, *akramsta*; *kramitvā*,  
*krantvā*, *krāntvā*: *krānta*:  
 step, walk. *ā-*, attack.  
*krama*, *m.* a step, series, row.  
*krama-pṛipta*, *p. p. p.* obtained  
 by succession.

ārya	ri	āvāsa	vas	āśirvāda	aś
ālaya	li	āvila	vl	āśu	"
āvarta	vrit	āśa	aś	āścarya	car
āvaha	vah	āśis	"	āśrama	śram

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* *kisati*.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* *kassati*; *Pers.* *kašidan*, *kıştan*.<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* *kaṇha*; *Rus.* *cerno*.<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* *kirati*.<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* *kinṇa*.<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* *kappa*.<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* *kamati*.

cakra<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a wheel; a quoit used in battle; a district, province; an army.  
 cakravāka, *m.* the brahmany goose.  
 parākrama<sup>2</sup>, *m.* power, might.  
 vikrama, *m.* a step; power, might.  
 vikrānta, *adj.* bold.  
 kruñc, 1. *a.* kruñcati: bend.  
 krauñca, *m.* a heron.  
 krudh<sup>3</sup>, 4. *a.* krudhyati; cukrodha; krodhā; krotstyati; akrudhat; krudhā: be angry.  
 krodha<sup>4</sup>, *m.* anger.  
 kruś, 1. *a.* krośati; cukrośa; krośtā; krosyati; akruśat: cry out, complain, weep.  
 anukrośa, *m.* pity.  
 niranukrośa, *adj.* pitiless.  
 klam, 1. and 4. *a.* klāmati, klāmyati; caklāma; klāmītā; klānta: be weary, languish.  
 klama<sup>5</sup>, *m.* weariness, languor.  
 klānta, *p. p. p.* wearied.  
 klid, 4. *a.* become moist.  
 akledya, *adj.* that cannot be moistened.  
 kliš, 4. *m.* and 9. *a.* klišyate, klišnāti; ciklēśa; ciklēśe; kleśītā, and kleśtā; kleśisyati, -te, and kleśyati; akleśit, and aklikṣat, akleśṣtā; klišitvā, and klišṭvā; klišīta and klišṭa: grieve, annoy, weary.  
 aklišṭa, *adj.* unwearied.  
 kleśa, *m.* grief, sorrow.

klu, 1. *m.* move one's self.  
 kliva, *adj.* weak, powerless: *m.* a eunuch.  
 klaivya, *n.* weakness; effeminacy.  
 viklava, *adj.* agitated.  
 vaiklavya, *n.* agitation.  
 kṣaṇ, 8. *a. m.* kṣaṇoti, kṣaṇute; cakṣāna, cakṣane; kṣaṇītā; kṣaṇisyati, -te; akṣaṇit, akṣata; kṣata: strike, hurt, kill.  
 kṣāṇa, *m.* a period of four minutes, corresponding to a degree of the equator.  
 kṣata, *p. p. p.* struck, killed.  
 kṣam<sup>6</sup>, 1. *m.* and 4. *a.* kṣamate, kṣamyati; cakṣame, and cakṣāme; kṣamītā, and kṣantā, kṣamisyate, -ti, and kṣamisyate, -ti; akṣamīṣṭa, akṣamīṣṭa, akṣamat: *p.* kṣamyate, kṣānta: bear with; be patient; excuse.  
 kṣatra, and kṣatriya, *m.* a man of the military caste.  
 kṣama, *adj.* bearing, enduring.  
 kṣamā, *f.* patience: the Earth.  
 kṣamāvat, *adj.* patient.  
 kṣal, 10. *a.* kṣālayati, acikṣalat: wash.  
 prakṣalana, *n.* the act of washing.  
 kṣi, 1. 5. and 9. *a.* kṣayati, kṣiṇoti, kṣīnāti; cikṣāya; kṣetā; kṣesyati; kṣiyāt; akṣaiṣit; kṣitvā; kṣiya: *p.* kṣiyate; kṣiṇa, and kṣīta: strike; kill.  
 1. *a.* rule.

ās		āha	ah	ikṣana	akṣ
āsa	as	āhāra	hri	idriśa	driś
āsana	ās	āhita	dhā	ips	āp
āśya	as	ikṣ	akṣ	uccaya	ci

<sup>1</sup> Pal. cakka.<sup>2</sup> Pal. parakkama.<sup>3</sup> Pal. kujjhati.<sup>4</sup> Pal. kodha.<sup>5</sup> Pal. kīlamati.<sup>6</sup> Pal. khamati.

aksaya, *adj.* deathless.  
 ksaya, *m.* death, destruction.  
 -ksat, *m.* -ruler.  
 ksati, *f.* the earth.  
 mahi-ksat, *m.* a ruler of the earth; a king.  
 kṣip<sup>1</sup>, 6. *a. m.* 4. *a.* kṣipati, -te, kṣipyati; ciksepa, cikṣipe; kṣeptā, kṣepsyati, -te; akṣaipsit, akṣipta: *p.* kṣipyate, kṣipta: throw.  
 nikṣepa, *m.* a deposit, stake.  
 kṣipra, *adj.* quick.  
 kṣud, 7. *a. m.* kṣunatti, kṣunte; cukṣoda, cukṣude; kṣottā; kṣotsyati, -te; akṣudat, akṣautsit, akṣutta; kṣunna: crush, bruise, pound.  
 kṣudra, *adj.* small, worthless.  
 kṣudh, 4. *a.* kṣudhyati, cukṣodha; kṣoddhā; kṣudhivā, and kṣodhitvā; kṣudhita: be hungry.  
 kṣudh, and kṣudhā, *f.* hunger.  
 kṣema, *adj.* good, happy: *m. n.* happiness.  
 kṣemin<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* happy.  
 khad, 10. *a.* khādayati: split, divide, break, crush.  
 khadga<sup>3</sup>, *m.* a rhinoceros; the horn of a rhinoceros: a sword.  
 khad, 1. *a.* khadati, cakhāda: kill; eat.  
 khadira, *m.* the sensitive plant.  
 khan<sup>4</sup>, 1. *a. m.* khanati, -te; cakhāna, cakhne: dig.  
 akhila, *adj.* whole.  
 asukha, *n.* pain, sorrow.

kha, *m.* the sky, air.  
 kha-ga, and kha-gama, *m.* (sky-goer,) a bird.  
 khila, *adj.* empty.  
 khe-cara, *m.* (walking in the sky,) a bird.  
 duhkha, *adj.* painful, difficult: *n.* pain, difficulty.  
 duhkṣita, *adj.* pained.  
 sukha, *adj.* pleasant: *n.* pleasure, ease.  
 sukhin, *adj.* joyful.  
 suduhkha, *adj.* very painful, very difficult.  
 khari, 1. *a.* cleanse: annoy.  
 kharijra, *m.* a palm tree.  
 khalu, *conj.* indeed, truly.  
 khād, 1. *a.* khādati; cakhāda; khādita; khādisyati; akhādita: eat, devour.  
 khyā: 2. *a. m.* khyāti; cakhya, cakhya; khyātā; khyāsyati, -te; khyāyāt, and khyeyāt; khyāsisṭa; akhyat, -ta: *p.* and *impers.* khyāyate, khyāyitā, and khyātā; khyāyisyate, and khyāsyate; akhyāyī: name, call. ā-narrate, tell. pratyā-refuse. pra-celebrate, praise. vi-, *id.* sam-, count.  
 ākhyāna, *n.* a tale.  
 upākhyāna, *n.* an episode.  
 prakhya, *adj.* like.  
 sakhi, *m.* sakhi, *f.* a friend.  
 san'khyā, *n.* battle.  
 san'khyāna, *n.* an enumeration.  
 gaj<sup>5</sup>, 1. *a.* gajati; jagāja: trumpet, as an elephant.

utkata	kat	udaya	1	unmatta	mad
utsarga	srij	udarka	ark	unmukha	mukh
utsava	su	udāra	ri	upacāra	car
utsarastu	srij	uddesa	dis	upadesa	dis

<sup>1</sup> Rus. sivat'.<sup>2</sup> Pal. khema.<sup>3</sup> Pal. khagga.<sup>4</sup> Pers. kandan.<sup>5</sup> Pal. gajjati.

gaja, *m.* an elephant.  
 gaṇ, 10. *a.* gaṇayati; ajaganat,  
 and ajiganat: count.  
 gaṇa, *m.* a number, multitude,  
 crowd, flock.  
 gad, 1. *a.* gadati; jagāda; gaditā;  
 gadiṣyati; agādit, and aga-  
 dit: speak, say.  
 gandh, *m.* a smell, odour; a sweet  
 smell.  
 sugandhin, *adj.* having a sweet  
 smell.  
 saugandhika, *adj. id. n.* the  
 white lotus.  
 gandharva<sup>1</sup>, *m.* one of Indra's  
 musicians.  
 gam<sup>2</sup>, 1. *a.* gacchati; jagāma, (*pl.*  
 jagmus;) gantā; gamiṣyati;  
 agamat; *perf. part.* jagmivas  
 and jaganvas; gatvā, in  
 comp. gatyā, and gamya:  
 gata: go. gā, 3. *a.* jigati;  
 1 *pret.* ajigat; *pot.* jagiyāt;  
 3 *pret.* agat: go.  
 aga, and agama, *m.* (that goes  
 not,) a tree; a mountain.  
 adhigamana, *n.* finding, obtain-  
 • ing.  
 anuga, *adj.* following.  
 abhigamana, *n.* arrival.  
 āgama, *adj.* -going to: *m.* the  
 act of going to, or coming.  
 āgamana, *n.* the act of coming.  
 -ga, *adj.* -going.  
 gata, *past p.* gone.  
 gati, *f.* gait, manner of going.  
 gamana, *n.* the act of going.  
 gātra, *n.* a limb; a body.

durga, *adj.* hard to reach or  
 pass.  
 naga, *m.* (that goes not,) a tree;  
 a mountain.  
 nagara, *n.* nagari, *f.* a city.  
 nāga, *m.* a serpent: an ele-  
 phant.  
 san-ga, and san-gama, *m.* a  
 meeting, an assembly.  
 san-gati, *f.* coming together.  
 san-gatyā, by chance.  
 san-gama, *m.* union.  
 sadā-gati, *m.* (always going)  
 the wind.  
 samāgama, *m.* a coming together.  
 sv-āgata, *adj.* welcome.  
 gambhira, *adj.* deep; deep in  
 sound, deep sounding.  
 garut, *m.* a wing.  
 garutmat, *adj.* winged: a bird.  
 gah, and gāh, 10. *a.* be thick, im-  
 passable, as a forest.  
 gahana, *adj.* thick, impassable:  
*n.* a forest.  
 gādha, *p. p. p.* thick, hairy;  
 close.  
 gādham, *adv.* greatly, very.  
 gādha, *adj.* fordable, shallow.  
 agādha, *adj.* not fordable, deep.  
 giri<sup>3</sup>, *m.* a mountain.  
 guna<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a quality: a good qua-  
 lity, virtue: a cord.  
 gunavat, *adj.* having good qua-  
 lities, virtuous.  
 gunth, 10. *a.* gunthayati: cover.  
 gup, 1. and 10. *a.* m. gopayati;  
 jugopa, and gopayāncakāra;  
 goptā, gopitā, gopayitā; gop-

upapanna	pad	upākhyāna	khyā	ekāgra	ag
upama	mā	upāya	1	etat	ta
upavana	vana	ūḍha	vah	etāvat	"
upastha	sthā	ūrdhvan	vridh	aikāgrya	ag

<sup>1</sup> Pal. gandhabba.<sup>2</sup> Pal. gacchati, and gameti; Go. gaggan, qiman.<sup>3</sup> opos; Rus. gorā.<sup>4</sup> Pers. gūnah.

- syati, gopisyaṭi, gopāyisyaṭi;  
agaupsit, agopit, agopāyit:  
guard.
- goptri, *m.* a protector.
- guru<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* heavy; honoured: *m.*  
and *f.* a teacher, guide.
- gaurava, *n.* honour, dignity.
- gulma, *m.* a shrub, bush: a clump  
of grass.
- guh, *l. a. m.* gūhati, -te; jugūha,  
jugūhe; gūhitā, and godhā;  
gūhisyaṭi, -te, ghokṣati, -te;  
agūhit, aghuksat, agūhiṣṭa,  
agūdhā, aghuksat; gūhitvā,  
gūdhvā; *p.* guhyate; agūhi;  
gūdhā: cover; conceal.
- guhā, *f.* a cave.
- gūdhā, *p. p. p.* hidden.
- gri<sup>2</sup>, girati, and glati, grīṇati;  
jagāra and jagāla; garitā and  
galitā, garitā and galitā; ga-  
risyaṭi and galisyaṭi, garis-  
yaṭi, and galisyaṭi; giryāt;  
agārit and agālit: *p.* giryate;  
gīra: *des.* jagarisyaṭi and  
jugalisyaṭi. 6. *a.* swallow.  
9. *a.* sound.
- gir<sup>3</sup>, *f.* the voice.
- gai, *l. a.* gāyati; jagau; gātā;  
gāsyati; geyāt; agāsīt: *p.*  
giyate; agāyī; gita: sing.
- gāthā, *f.* a song.
- go<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a bull: *f.* a cow; the  
earth.
- grabh<sup>5</sup>, *an old form of* grah.
- garbha<sup>6</sup>, *m.* the womb; the calyx  
of a flower: an embryo.
- gras, *l. m.* grasate; jagrase; gra-  
sitā; grasisyate; agrasistā;  
grasitvā, and grastvā; gras-  
ta: devour.
- grah, 9. *a. m.* grīhnāti, grīhṇite;  
jagrāha; grahitā; grahisyaṭi,  
-te; grīhyāt, grahisistā; agra-  
hit, agraḥiṣṭa; grahitum;  
grīhitvā: *p.* grīhyate; ja-  
grīhe; grahitā and grāhitā;  
grahisyate, and grāhisyate;  
grahisistā, and grāhisistā;  
agrāhi; grīhita: take, seize,  
grasp.
- grīha, *m.* a house: *pl.* a wife.
- geha, *m. id.*
- graha, *m.* a planet.
- grahana, *n.* the act of seizing.
- grāma<sup>7</sup>, *m.* a village; a multi-  
tude.
- grāmin, *m.* a villager.
- grāmya, *adj.* domestic, tame.
- grāha, *m.* the act of seizing; a  
serpent; any large water  
animal.
- san-gruhana, *n.* the act of en-  
closing, guiding, or driving.
- san-grāma, *m.* a battle. ●
- ghur, 6. *a.* ghurati: frighten:  
utter a noise; either to fright-  
en, or in fear.
- ghora, *adj.* terrible.
- ghus, *l. a.* ghosati; jughoṣa; gho-  
sitā; ghosisyaṭi; aghosīt, and  
aghusat: make a noise, pro-  
claim.
- ghoṣa, *m.* a noise, sound: a  
shepherd's station.
- nirghoṣa, *m.* a noise.

kartana	kṛit	kirti	kri &	gatacetas	cit
kāmaduh	duh		kṛit	garbha	grabh
kāsāya	kaṣ	kṛitāñjali	añj	gr	gri
kirṇa	kri	kṛitātman	ah	ghna	han

<sup>1</sup> gravis.<sup>2</sup> gula; *Rus.* górolo.<sup>3</sup> γῆπος; *Rus.* golos<sup>1</sup>.<sup>4</sup> *Pers.* gāv. γῆ.<sup>5</sup> *Pers.* griftan; *Go.* greipān.<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* gabbha.<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* gāma.

ghrā<sup>1</sup>, 1. *a.* jighratī: smell.  
 vyāghra, *m.* a tiger.  
 nara-vyāghra, *m.* a tiger of  
 men, *chief of men in bravery.*  
 -ca, *an enclitic conjunction*, and.  
 catur<sup>2</sup>, *num.* four.  
 cand, 1. *a.* candati; cacanda; can-  
 ditā: shine; gladden.  
 canda, *m.* the moon.  
 candana, *m.* sandal wood.  
 candra, *m.* the moon.  
 candramas, *m.* *id.*  
 cam, 1. and 5. *a.* camati, cacāma,  
 camitā, acamit: eat.  
 cāmikara, *n.* gold.  
 car, 1. *a.* carati; cacāra; caritā;  
 carisyati; acarit: walk.  
 āścarya, *adj.* wonderful: *n.* a  
 wonder, marvel.  
 upacāra, *m.* service; an act.  
 carāṇa, *n.* the act of walking;  
 an act.  
 carita, *n.* conduct.  
 carya, *f.* the act of walking;  
 service; performance, office.  
 cāra, *m.* the act of walking.  
 cāritra, *n.* way of acting: good  
 conduct.  
 cāru, *adj.* fair, beautiful, pleas-  
 ing.  
 paricaryā, *f.* service, depend-  
 ence, veneration, worship.  
 paricāra, *adj.* attentive, dili-  
 gent.  
 paricāraka, *m.* a servant.  
 paricārīkā, *f.* *id.*  
 vicāra, *m.* vicāraṇa, *n.* delibe-  
 ration, hesitation.  
 sañcāra, *m.* a passage, entrance,  
 door-way.

cal, 1. *a.* calati; cacāla; calitā;  
 calisyati; acalit. *sometimes*  
*m.* totter, shake, tremble.  
 acala, *adj.* immovable: *m.* a  
 mountain.  
 cala, *adj.* moving, tottering,  
 trembling.  
 cah, 1. and 10. *a.* crush, injure;  
 deceive.  
 cihna, *n.* a spot, stain, mark:  
 a banner, standard.  
 ci<sup>3</sup>, 5. *a.* *m.* cinoti, cinute; cikāya  
 and cicāya, cikye, and cicye;  
 ceta; cetyati, -te; ciyāt, ce-  
 siṣṭa; acāsit, aceṣṭa; *p.* ci-  
 yate; cāyitā; cāisyate; cāyī-  
 siṣṭa; acāyi, acāyisata; ceya,  
 and cetavya; cita: gather;  
 seek.  
 acira, *adj.* short.  
 uccaya, *m.* a heap.  
 caya, *m.* a collection, multitude,  
 heap.  
 cira<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* long, of time.  
 na-cirāt, *adv.* in no long time.  
 niścaya, *m.* a determination,  
 decree: truth, certainty.  
 mā-ciram, *adv.* soon.  
 -cit, *an enclitic particle that makes*  
*interrogatives become inde-*  
*finite.*  
 cit, 1. *a.* cetati; ciceta; cetitā;  
 cetisyati; acetit; cetitvā and  
 cititvā; citta; and cint, 10. *a.*  
 cintayati: think, perceive.  
 acintya, *adj.* that is unthought,  
 inconceivable.  
 aceta, *adj.* having no thought,  
 void of intelligence, uncon-  
 scious.

cakra	kram	cikīṣ	kri	jihmaga	hā
cakravaka	„	jāṭasan-kalpa	kīṇp	tathāvidha	dhā
cakṣ	kāś	jihīṣ	hri	tadauantara	ant
cāturvarṇya	vri	jihma	hā	taru	trūṇh

<sup>1</sup> fragrāre.<sup>2</sup> Pers. cihār; quatuor; Go. fidvor;  
Wel. pedwar; Rus. cetīre.<sup>3</sup> Pers. cidan.<sup>4</sup> Wel. hir.

acetana, *adj.* thoughtless.  
 anucintayat, *part.* thinking of.  
 gata-œtas, *adj.* deprived of understanding.  
 citta, *n.* thought: the mind.  
 citra, *adj.* various; of various colours.  
 cintā, *f.* thought, meditation.  
 cintā-para, *adj.* thoughtful.  
 cetas, *n.* the mind.  
 vicitra, *adj.* much varied, very various.  
 cud, 10. *a.* codayati; acūcudat: urge, impel; command.  
 cet, *conj.* if.  
 Cedi, *m.* the name of a country.  
 cest, 1. *m.* palpitate; roll; struggle.  
 cyu<sup>1</sup>, 1. *m.* cyavate; cucyuve; cyotā, cyosyate; acyosā: fall; perish.  
 acyuta, *adj.* unfallen; firm; lofty.  
 cyuta, *p. p. p.* fallen.  
 chad, 10. and 1. *a. m.* chādayati, -te, chadati, -te; chādita and channa: cover.  
 chada, *m.* a leaf; a wing.  
 chadman, *n.* concealment; wearing another's form.  
 chadmin, *adj.* clothed in another's form.  
 chanda, *n.* a desire, wish.  
 chāyā<sup>2</sup>, *f.* a shadow.  
 paricchada, *m.* a retinue.  
 pracchādana, *n.* the act of covering: an upper garment.  
 chid<sup>3</sup>, 7. *a. m.* chinatti, chunte; ciccheda, cicchide; chettā,

chetsyati, -te; acchidat, and acchatsit, and acchitta: *p.* chidyate; acchedi; chinna: cut, cleave, split.  
 achedya, *adj.* that cannot be divided.  
 chedya, *adj.* that may be divided.  
 jat, 1. *a.* heap up.  
 jātā, *f.* the matted hair of Śiva, and of ascetics.  
 jāṭila, *adj.* having matted hair.  
 jan<sup>4</sup>, 3. *a.* jajanti; jāṇua: beget; bring forth: 4. *m.* jāyate; jāne; janisyate; ajanista, and ajani; jāta: be born.  
 aja, *adj.* unborn.  
 apraja, *adj.* childless.  
 abhijana, *m.* a family.  
 -ja, *adj.* -born.  
 jana, *m.* a man, person.  
 janani, *f.* a mother.  
 janapada, *n.* land; the country.  
 janman, *n.* birth.  
 janm'-antara, *n.* an other birth.  
 janitri<sup>5</sup>, *m.* a father.  
 janitri<sup>6</sup>, *f.* a mother.  
 jāta<sup>7</sup>, *p. p. p.* born.  
 jāta-rūpa, *n.* gold.  
 jāti, *f.* birth; a family.  
 jātu, *ind.* ever. na j', never.  
 janapada, *m.* a countryman, rustic.  
 dvija, *adj.* twice-born, applied to birds, and Brāhmins, also to men of the second and third classes.  
 nirjana, *adj.* unpeopled.  
 prajā<sup>8</sup>, *f.* progeny: *pl.* subjectz.

tu	ta	trailokya	lok'	dari	dri
tejas	tj	danta	ad	daršana	driś
tridiva	div	dantin	"	darśin	"
tridiveśvara	„	dara	dri	dārūna	dri

<sup>1</sup> Pers. sudan.<sup>2</sup> σκία; Pers. sāyah; Rus. syen'.<sup>3</sup> σχις; scindere.<sup>4</sup> γένος; genus; Go. kun; Pers. zan; Wel. cenaw.<sup>5</sup> genitor.<sup>6</sup> genitrix.<sup>7</sup> nātus; Pers. zādah.<sup>8</sup> progenies.



prajā-kāma, *adj.* desirous of progeny.  
 vijana, *adj.* unpeopled.  
 jambu, *m.* the rose-apple, eugenia jambolāna.  
 Jambudvipa, *m.* India.  
 jal, 1. and 10. *a.* cover.  
 jala<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* cold; stupid: *n.* coldness; cold; water.  
 jala-da, *m.* a cloud.  
 jāla, *n.* a net; a multitude.  
 jānu<sup>2</sup>, *n.* a knee.  
 ji, 1. *a. m.* jayati, -te, jigāya, jigye, jetā, jesyati, -te, jiyāt, jisista, ajaisit, ajeṣṭa: *p.* jiyate, jāyitā, jāyisyate, jāyisista, ajāyi, ajāyisata: conquer.  
 aparājita, *adj.* unconquered.  
 jaya, *m.* victory; name of Arjuna: *adj.* conquering.  
 jita, *p. p. p.* conquered.  
 parājaya, *m.* defeat.  
 parājita, *p. p. p.* = jita.  
 vijaya, *m.* victory.  
 jimūta, *m.* a cloud.  
 jiv<sup>3</sup>, 1. *a.* jivati, jijiva, jivitā, jivisyati, ajivit: live.  
 jiva, *adj.* alive: *m.* life.  
 jivana, *n.* jivikā, *f.* and jivita, *n.* life.  
 ju, 1. *a. m.* javati: go; go quickly.  
 java, *m.* haste, quickness, speed.  
 javana, *n.* and jūti, *f.* id.  
 juṣ, 1. and 10. *a.* examine: delight. 6. love, desire; inhabit.  
 jri, 1, 4, 9, 10, *a.* grow old, decay; be digested.

jarā, *f.* old age.  
 jñā<sup>4</sup>, 9. *a. m.* jānāti, jānite; jānau, jājne; jñātā; jñāsyati, -te; jñāyāt, jñeyāt; jñāsista; ajñāsīt, ajñāsta: *p.* jñāyate; jājne; jñātā, and jñāyitā; jñāsyate, and jñāyisyate; jñāsista, and jñāyisista; ajñāyi, ajñāsata, and ajñāyiṣata; jñata; jñeya. *caus.* jñāpayati. *des.* jñāsatē: know.  
 anu-, allow. prati-, assent, promise.  
 ajñāta, *adj.* unknown.  
 ajñāta-vāsa, *adj.* whose dwelling was not known.  
 anabhijña, *adj.* unskilful.  
 abhijña, *adj.* skilful.  
 ājñā, *f.* a command.  
 -jña, *adj.* -knowing.  
 jūti, *m.* a kinsman.  
 jñāna, *n.* knowledge, intellect.  
 nāman<sup>5</sup>, *n.* a name.  
 prajña, *adj.* wise.  
 vijña, *adj.* id.  
 sañjñā, *f.* consciousness; mind; thought.  
 jvar, 1. *a.* jvarati; jājvāra; jvaritā; jvarisyati; ajvārit; jūrṇa: be sick.  
 jvara, *m.* sickness; grief; trouble.  
 vi-jvara, *adj.* free from grief.  
 jval, 1. *a.* jvalati; jājvāla; jvalitā; jvalisyati; ajvālit: burn, shine. pra-, begin to burn.  
 jhas, 1. *a. m.* take; cover.  
 jhaṣa, *m.* a fish.  
 jhulli, *f.* a cricket.

dāsi	dāsa	duḥkhita	khan	duṣkara	kri
digvāsas	diś	duḥsaha	sah	deya	dā
divaukas	uc	durdharsa	dhris	deva	div
duḥkha	khan	durbuddhi	budh	dvipa	pā

<sup>1</sup> gelū.<sup>2</sup> Pers. zānū; γονυ; genū; Go. kunu.<sup>3</sup> jaeu; vivere; Pers. zistan.<sup>4</sup> Rus. znat'; Pers. zināxtan; γυναι;

nōvisse; Go. kunnan.

<sup>5</sup> Pers. nām; Rus. imyā, -meni; oνομα; nōmen; Go. namo.

jhlikā, *f. id.*  
 jhri, 4. *a. jhriyatī*: grow old.  
 nirjhara, *m. a water-fall.*  
 ta  
 etat, eṣa, eṣā, *pron. thāt.*  
 etāvat, *adj. such: n. adv. so much, so.*  
 tat, sas and sa, sā: it, he, she; thāt.  
 tat, (*after yat,*) *conj. therefore.*  
 tatas, from thāt; after thāt.  
 tattva, *n. truth, the exact thing.*  
 tattva-jña, *adj. knowing the truth.*  
 tatra, there.  
 tathā, thus.  
 tadā, then.  
 tāvat, *adj. so great, so much: n. adv. now.*  
 tu, *conj. also, indeed, too; but.*  
 tad, 10. *a. strike, kill.*  
 tadāga, *n. a fish-pond, lake.*  
 tan<sup>1</sup>, 8. *a. m. tanoti; tanute; tatāna, tene; tanitā, tanis-yati, -te; atānit, and atānit, atata, and atānistā; tanitvā, and tatvā: p. tanyate, and tāyate; tata: stretch, spread.*  
 ātata, *adj. continued, spread.*  
 ātatāyin, *adj. going in all directions, marauding.*  
 tata, *p. p. p. stretched; continued.*  
 tanaya, *m. tanayā, f. a child; son, daughter.*  
 tanu<sup>2</sup>, *adj. thin, slender: f. n. the body.*

tanus<sup>3</sup>, *n. and tanū, f. the body.*  
 tanū-ruha, *m. n. the hair of the body.*  
 satata, *adj. continual: n. adv. continually.*  
 tandrā, *f. weariness; sloth.*  
 atandrita, *adj. unwearied.*  
 tap<sup>4</sup>, 1. *a. m. tapati, -te; tatāpa, tepo; tapā, tapsyati, -te; atāpsit: p. tapyate, atapta; caus. tāpayati, -te; atitapat, -ta: burn; be hot; torture, pain; be grieved. Pass. endure pain, as a religious exercise.*  
 -tapa, *adj. -vexing.*  
 tapas, *n. heat; the hot season: torture of body, penance; devotion, piety.*  
 tapasvin<sup>5</sup>, *adj. pious; addicted to penance.*  
 tapo-dhana, *adj. rich in piety - or penance.*  
 tapo-vana, *n. a penance-grove.*  
 tapo-vṛddha, *adj. grown old in penance.*  
 tāpasa, *m. an ascetic.*  
 tam<sup>6</sup>, 4. *a. tāmyati; tatāma, tamitā: p. 3. pret. atamī: waste away, be grieved.*  
 tamas, *n. darkness.*  
 tamisra, *n. id.*  
 tāmra<sup>7</sup>, *n. copper: adj. copper-coloured; dark.*  
 timira, *n. darkness.*  
 vitimira, *adj. bright.*  
 tamb, 1. *a. move.*

dvipad	pad	nagara	gam	nāman	jñā
dvipa	ap	nanu	nu	niḥśabda	śabda
dvairatha	ri	nabhas	bhā	niḥśvāsa	śvas
naga	gam	nāga	gam	niḥśamsāya	śi

<sup>1</sup> *тенивъ; tendere, tenère.*

<sup>2</sup> *tenuis; Rus. тон'ко.*

<sup>3</sup> *Pers. tan.*

<sup>4</sup> *тапей; tepère; Pers. tāftan; Rus.*

*топит'.*

<sup>5</sup> *Pal. tapasim.*

<sup>6</sup> *Rus. темнотā.*

<sup>7</sup> *Pal. tamba.*

nitamba, *m.* the side of a cliff : a hill.  
 tark<sup>1</sup>, 10. *a.* tarkayati; tarkayā-māsa; tarkayitā: consider, think, suppose.  
 tala, *n.* the ground; the sole of the foot; the palm of the hand; the surface.  
 tāla, *m.* the palm of the hand: the fan-palm tree.  
 taskara, *m.* a thief.  
 tiy, 10. *a.* tejayati: sharpen. *de-sid.* *m.* titikṣate: endure.  
 tigma, *adj.* hot, burning; sharp; passionate: *n.* heat.  
 tigm'āṁsu, *adj.* having hot rays: *m.* the sun.  
 tiksṇa<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* sharp, hot.  
 tejas, *n.* brightness, fire; power; dignity, fame.  
 tithi, *m.* a day of the moon.  
 tinduka, *m.* the name of a tree, diospyros glutinosa.  
 tiv, 1. *a.* tivati; titiva; tivitā: become fat, be fat.  
 tivra, *adj.* great, violent.  
 tul<sup>3</sup>, 10. and 1. *a.* tolayati; atutulat: tolati: lift up.  
 atula, *adj.* unequalled.  
 tulayati, *denom.* weighs.  
 tulā, *f.* a balance.  
 tulya, *adj.* equal.  
 tulyatā, *f.* equality.  
 tuṣ, 4. *a.* tuṣyati; tutosa; toṣtā; tokṣyati; atusat: *caus.* tosayati, atūtusat: be pleased, be glad.

tusti, *f.* pleasure, gladness.  
 tūr, 4. *m.* = tvar.  
 tūrṇa, *p. p.* swift.  
 toraṇa, *n.* a gate; the ornamental arch of a gateway.  
 tūṣṇim, *adj.* silently.  
 trīṇh, 1. *a.* grow.  
 taru<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a tree.  
 trīṇa, *n.* grass.  
 trīp<sup>5</sup>, 4, 5, and 6. *a.* trīpyati, trīpnoti, trīpati; tatarpa; tarpitā, tarptā, and traptā; tarpiyati, tarpsyati, and trapsyati; atrīpat, and atarpit, atārp-sit, atrāpsit; tripta: be satisfied, pleased: satisfy, please.  
 trīṣ<sup>6</sup>, 4. *a.* trīṣyati; tatarsa; tarsitā; trīṣitvā, and tarsitvā; trīṣita: thirst.  
 trīṣ<sup>7</sup>, and trīṣā, *f.* thirst.  
 trī<sup>8</sup>, 1. *a.* tarati; tatāra, (*pl.* terus;) taritā and taritā; tarīsyati, and tarīsyati: tiryāt; atārit; taritum and taritum; tirṇa: *caus.* tārayati: go over, cross; escape; save, preserve; finish, conquer.  
 ava, go down. ut-go up. vi-, give, grant; conquer.  
 kā-tara, *adj.* weak, timid.  
 taras, *n.* speed, swiftmess.  
 sa-kā-tara, *adj.* silly.  
 toya, *n.* water.  
 tyaj, 1. *a.* tyajati; tatyāja; tyaktā; tyakṣyati; atyāksit: leave; give up; give.  
 tyāga<sup>9</sup>, *m.* the act of leaving

nīkṛti	kṛi	nīdhana	dhan	nīmitta	mā
nīkṣepa	kṣip	nīdhi	dhā	nīmeṣa	mīṣ
nīṭamba	pun	nīpuna	pun	nīyoga	yuj
nīdrā	drai	nībha	bhā	nīrghoṣa	ghuṣ

<sup>1</sup> Pal. takkatī.<sup>2</sup> Pers. tiz.<sup>3</sup> tollere.<sup>4</sup> ḍpur; Go. triu; Rus. dérevo.<sup>5</sup> Pal. tappati; renews.<sup>6</sup> Pal. tasati.<sup>7</sup> Go. thaurstel.<sup>8</sup> -trāre.<sup>9</sup> Pal. cāga.

or giving; liberality.  
 parityāga, *m.* the act of forsaking.  
 tras<sup>1</sup>, 1 and 4. *a.* trasyati, and tarsati; tatrāsa, (*pl.* tatrāsus, and tresus;) trasitā, trāsīyati; atrāsīt and atrāsīt; trasta: *caus.* trāsayati; ati-trasat: tremble with fear; fear.  
 vitrāsita, *p. p. p.* frightened away.  
 tri<sup>2</sup>, *num.* three.  
 trai, 1. *m.* trāyate; tatre; trātā; trāsyate; atrāsta; trāna and trāta: save, deliver.  
 tvac, 6. *a.* tvacati; tatvāca; tvacitā: cover.  
 tvac<sup>3</sup>, *f.* the skin; the bark of a tree.  
 tvam<sup>4</sup>, *pron.* thou.  
 tvat, *pron.* from thee: used as the root in compounds.  
 tvadiya, *adj.* thy.  
 tvar, 1. *m.* tvarate; tatvare; tvartā; tūrṇa, and tvarita: *caus.* tvarayati; atavarat: make haste.  
 tura-, *in comp.* swift.  
 tvarā, *f.* haste, speed.  
 dāp<sup>5</sup>, 1. *a.* dasati; dadamśa; damstā; dan-ksyati; dasyāt; adān-ksit: *p.* dasyate; daṣṭa: bite.  
 damṣṭrā, *f.* a tusk.

damṣṭrin, *adj.* tusked, having tusks.  
 dakṣa<sup>6</sup>, *adj.* apt, fit, skilful; upright, honourable.  
 dakṣiṇa<sup>7</sup>, *adj.* right, not left; southern; civil, polite.  
 dakṣiṇā, *f.* the south: a price or reward to a priest or tutor.  
 dākṣya, *n.* skill, cleverness.  
 daṇḍ, 10. *a.* daṇḍayati: punish.  
 daṇḍa, *m.* a rod, staff, sceptre: punishment.  
 daṇḍa-dhārana, *n.* punishment.  
 daṇḍin, *adj.* having a staff: *m.* a mace-bearer, door-keeper.  
 daṇḍya, *adj.* that should be punished; guilty.  
 Danu, *f.* a wife of Kasyapa, and the mother of the Asurs.  
 Dānava, *m.* any one of the Asurs.  
 dam<sup>8</sup>, 4. dāmyati; damitvā, and dāntvā; damita, and dānta: tame, subdue.  
 dama, *m.* restraint, self-restraint.  
 day, 1. *m.* dayate; dayāñcakre; dayitā; dayita: pity, love; guard; give.  
 dayā, *f.* pity.  
 dayita, *p. p. p.* beloved.  
 daśan<sup>9</sup>, *num.* ten.  
 daśama, *adj.* tenth.  
 dah<sup>10</sup>, 1. *a.* dahati, 4. *a.* dahyati; dadāha; dagdhā; dhakṣyati;

nirjana	jan	nirviṣeṣa	śiṣ	niveṣa	viś
nirghara	jhrī	nirvṛiti	vṛi	niveṣana	„
nirmala	mal	nivāraṇa	„	niśa	śi
nirmālya	„	nivāsa	vas	niśākara	„

<sup>1</sup> *trēsai*; Pers. tarsidan; Rus. try-asti.

<sup>2</sup> *tria*, *tria*; Wel. and Rus. tri; Pers. sih.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. taca.

<sup>4</sup> Pers. tū; *ov*; tū.

<sup>5</sup> *ḍakveiv*; *ḍakvu*; lacryma; Go. tagr.

<sup>6</sup> *δεξιός*; dexter.

<sup>7</sup> Pal. dakkhiṇa.

<sup>8</sup> Pal. damati; *δαμαειν*; domāre.

<sup>9</sup> Pal. dasa; Rus. desyat; Pers. dah; *deka*; decem; Go. taihun.

<sup>10</sup> *δαειν*.

adhāksit; dagdha : inflame, burn, destroy : *pass.* be annoyed. 4. *a.* be on fire.  
 adāhya, *adj.* incombustible.  
 ahan, *n.* day.  
 ekāhnā, *adv.* in one day.  
 dāva, *and* dāva, *m.* heat, fire ; a conflagration.  
 dā<sup>1</sup>, 3. *a. m.* dadāti, (dattas, dadati;) datte; dādāte; *pot.* dadyāt, dadita; *imper.* dehi, datsva; 1 *pret.* 3 *pl.* adus, adadata; dadau, dade, *and* dadade, dadadāte, dadadire, dātā; dāsyati, -te; *prec.* de-yāt, dāsista; adāt, adita, adisata; datva, -dāya; *part. pres. act.* dadat, dadati: *p.* diyate; dade; dāyita, dāyisyate; dāyisista, adāyī, (*pl.* adāyisata,) datta: *caus.* dāpayati, adidapat: *des.* dīsatī, -te: give. ā-, *m.* take.  
 -da, *adj.* -giving.  
 datta, *p. p. p.* given.  
 dātrī<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a giver.  
 dāna<sup>3</sup>, *n.* a gift.  
 deya, *adj.* that may be given.  
 vyātta, *adj.* open.  
 dāra, *m. in pl.* a wife.  
 dāraka, *m.* a child.  
 sa-dāra, *adj.* together with his wife.  
 dāsa, *m.* dāsi, *f.* a servant.  
 dāsātva, *and* dāsya, *n.* servitude.  
 Diti, *and* Aditi, *wives of Kas-yapa.*

Āditya, *m.* any son of Aditi: the sun.  
 Daitya, *m.* any son of Diti.  
 div, 4. *a.* divyati; dideva; devitā; devisyati; adevit; devitvā *and* dyūtā; dyūta: shine: play, jest; play at dice, gamble.  
 tridiva, *n.* the heaven of Indra.  
 div, *f.* diva, *n.* the sky, heaven.  
 divā<sup>4</sup>, *adv.* by day.  
 divā-niśa, *n.* a day and night.  
 divā-rātra, *n. id.*  
 divya, *adj.* heavenly.  
 deva<sup>5</sup>, *adj.* shining: *m.* a god; a king.  
 devatā, *f.* a goddess: divinity.  
 devatva, *n.* divinity.  
 devana, *n.* play, gaming.  
 deva-pati, *m.* the lord of the gods.  
 devi, *f.* a goddess; a queen.  
 daiva, *n.* fate, destiny.  
 dyūta, *m. n.* play; gambling.  
 dyūti, *f.* brilliancy, beauty.  
 vidyut, *f.* lightning.  
 dīś<sup>6</sup>, 6. *a. m.* dīśati, -te; dīdeśa, dīdīśe; deśā; dekṣyati, -te; adīkṣat, -ta: *p.* dīśyate; dīś-ta<sup>7</sup>: show; tell; command.  
 ā-, teach; command. upa-, teach, warn. nir-, desire; show. vi-nir-, desire; show. sam-, show, teach; give.  
 uddeśa, *m.* a description; a country.  
 upadeśa, *m.* instruction; advice.

nīścaya	ci	naipunya	pun	nyāyaya	1
nīśūdāna	sūd	nyagrodha	añc	nyāsa	as
nīsvana	svan	nyabhra	ap	para	pri
naipuna	pun	nyāya	1	parantapa	„

<sup>1</sup> Pers. dādan; δουνα; dare; Rus. dat' and davat'.

<sup>2</sup> dator.

<sup>3</sup> donum.

<sup>4</sup> diēs.

<sup>5</sup> deus.

<sup>6</sup> δεῖξαι, dicāre, dicere; Go. teihan.

<sup>7</sup> Pal. diṭṭha.

dig-vāsa, *adj.* (having the sky for his clothing,) naked.  
 diś, *f.* a direction, quarter; a space, part; a quarter of the sky; the sky.  
 diṣṭi, *f.* pleasure, happiness.  
 deśa, *m.* a country; a part; an ordinance.  
 vidiś, *f.* an intermediate direction or point of the compass.  
 diḥ, 2. *a. m.* degdhi, digdhe; dideha, didihe; degdhā; dhiksyati, -te; adhikṣat, -ta, a-digdha: anoint, dauh, polute.  
 deha, *m.* n. the body.  
 sandeha, *m.* doubt.  
 di, 4. *m.* diyate; didiye; dātā; dāsyate; adāsta; diua: decay, waste away.  
 dina, *p. p. p.* decayed, poor, timid.  
 adina, *adj.* fearless.  
 dip, 4. *m.* dipyate; didipa; dipitā; dipisyate; adipi, and adipiṣṭa; dipta': burn, be on fire; shine.  
 dundubhi, *m.* a drum.  
 duḥ, 10. *a.* throw.  
 dola, *m.* dolā, *f.* a swing.  
 duś, 4. *a.* duśyati; dudoṣa; doṣṭa; doksyati; adusāt, and adukṣat; duṣṭa: sin; be stained by guilt.  
 doṣa, *m.* sin.  
 duś, <sup>2</sup> *part. insep.* badly, ill, evil.  
 duḥ, <sup>2</sup> *a. m.* dogdhi, dugdhe; dudoha, duduhe; dogdhā;

dhoksyati, -te; adhuṣat, -ta, and adugdha: *p.* duhyate, adohi: milk; press out; obtain.  
 kāma-duh, *f.* Indra's cow that yields every wish.  
 duhitrī, *f.* (the milker of the domestic animals,) a daughter.  
 dūta, *m.* dūti, *f.* a messenger.  
 dautya, *n.* the office of a messenger; a message.  
 dūra, *adj.* distant.  
 dṛiś, <sup>5</sup> *a.* paśyati; dadarśa (dadarśiṭha, and dadarṣṭha;) draṣṭā; drakṣyati; adarṣat, and adrakṣit, draṣṭum; *perf. part.* dadṛiśvas, and dadṛiśivas: *p.* dṛiśyate; dadṛiṣe; darṣitā, and draṣṭā; darṣisyate and drakṣyate, darṣiṣiṣṭa, and drakṣiṣṭa; adarṣi, adarṣiṣata, and adrakṣata; dṛiṣṭa: *sec.* prati-, look back.  
 idṛiś, *adj.* of this kind.  
 tādṛiś, *adj.* of that kind.  
 darśana, <sup>6</sup> *n.* the act of seeing; sight; purpose; a mirror: a kind, sort.  
 darśin, *adj.* seeing.  
 dṛiś, *adj.* seeing: *f.* the sight.  
 dṛiśya, *adj.* that can or should be seen; beautiful.  
 dṛiṣṭi, *f.* the sight.  
 sadṛiś, <sup>7</sup> and sadṛiṣa, *adj.* of the same kind; like.  
 su-sadṛiṣa, *adj.* very like.  
 dṛiḥ, 1. *a.* darhati, dadarha, dar-

parasparatas	pri	parāc	ac	paricāra	car
parā	"	parāyana	1	parichada	chad
parākrama	kram	parigha	han	parinisthā	sthā
parān-mukha	ac	paricarya	car	paridhāna	dhā

<sup>1</sup> Pal. ditta.<sup>2</sup> ḍus-; Pers. dūs.<sup>3</sup> Rus. doit'.<sup>4</sup> Rus. doc', -eri; Pers. duxtar; ḍu-

γαρνο; Go. dauhtar.

<sup>5</sup> देखेवा.<sup>6</sup> Pal. dassana.<sup>7</sup> Pal. sadis.

hitā; darhita, and dṛiḥa: grow.  
 dirgha<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* long, in space or time.  
 dṛiḥa, *p. p. p.* grown; strong.  
 druma<sup>2</sup>, *n.* a tree.  
 dṛi<sup>3</sup>, 9. *a.* dṛipāti; dadāra, (*pl.* dadarus, and dadrus;) daritā and daritā; darisyati and darisyati; adārit: *p.* diryate, dirṇa: split, break, tear.  
 dara, *m. n.* dari, *f.* a cavern.  
 dāruṇa, *adj.* frightful.  
 sudāruṇa, *adj.* very frightful.  
 dev, 1. *m.* devate; dideve; devitā: lament. pari-, *id.*  
 do, 4. *a.* cut asunder.  
 dāman, *n.* and *f.* also dāmāni, a cord.  
 sudāman, *m.* a cloud.  
 saudāmini, *f.* lightning.  
 dru<sup>4</sup>, 1. *a.* dravati; dudrāva, (*du-* druma, dudrotha;) drotā; drosyati; adudruvat: run.  
 dravya, and draviṇa, *n.* wealth.  
 druta, *adj.* quick.  
 druh, 4. *a.* m. injure.  
 droha, *m.* injury.  
 drai, 1. *a.* sleep.  
 nidrā, *f.* sleep.  
 dvār<sup>5</sup>, *f.* dvāra, *n.* a door, gate.  
 dvāra-stha, *m.* a door-keeper.  
 dvi<sup>6</sup>, *num.* two.  
 dvā-para, *adj.* (after two;) the third age of the world.  
 dvitīya<sup>7</sup>, *adj.* second.  
 dvidhā, *adv.* twofold; twice.

vi-, *an insep. prefix, denoting either variety or separation.*  
 viṃśa, *adj.* twentieth.  
 viṃśati<sup>8</sup>, *f. num.* twenty.  
 vinā, *prp. w. ac. or inst.* without, except.  
 dviṣ, 2. *a. m.* dvesti, dviṣte; 1 *pret.* advet, (*pl.* adviṣus, and adviṣan;) adviṣta; didveṣa, didviṣe; dvestā; dveksyati, -te; advikṣat, -ta; dviṣta: hate.  
 dveṣaṇa, *n.* hatred.  
 vidveṣaṇa, *n. id.*  
 dhan, 1. *a.* dhanati: sound. dhan, 3. *a.* dadhanti: bear fruit.  
 dhana, *n.* wealth.  
 dhanin, *adj.* wealthy.  
 dhanus, *n.* a bow.  
 dhanvin, *m.* a bowman.  
 nidhana, *m.* death. See han.  
 dhava, *m.* a husband; a kind of tree, grisea tomentosa.  
 dhā<sup>9</sup>, 3. *a. m.* dadhāti, (dhattas, dadhati,) dhatte, (dadhate,;) *pot.* dadhyāt, dadhita, *imper.* dhehi, dhatsva; 1 *pret.* adadhus, adadhata; dadhau, dadhe; dhātā; dhāsyati, -te; *prec.* dheyāt, dhāsiṣta; adhāt, adhita, adhiṣata; hitvā, -dhāya, *part. act.* dadhat: *p.* dhiyate; dadhe; dhāyitā: dhāyisyate; dhāyisiṣta; adhāyī, adhāyīṣata; hita: place; give: *m.* take, hold. antar, *m.* place between: *pass.* dis-

paridhvamṣa	dhvamṣ	parbhāsa	has	paryaya	1
parivatsara	vatsa	parikṣa	akṣ	parvata	pri
parivartin	vṛit	parivāra	vṛi	palvala	plu
parisad	sad	parokṣa	akṣ	pavana	pū

<sup>1</sup> Pal. digha; δολυχος; Rus. dolgo.

<sup>2</sup> Pal. duma.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. darati; Pers. daridan; Rus. drat'; Go. tairan.

<sup>4</sup> ḍpavai.

<sup>5</sup> Pers. dar; ḍupa; Go. daur; Rus.

dver'.

<sup>6</sup> Pers. dū; duo; duo; Wel. dau; Go. tva; Rus. dva.

<sup>7</sup> Pal. dutiya; Rus. vtoro.

<sup>8</sup> Pers. bist; eikosi; viginti.

<sup>9</sup> ḍevai, -dere.

appear. abhi-, set before, nar-  
rate. â-, apply, give. samâ-,  
apply, attend. vi-, arrange.  
âhita, *adj.* attentive, diligent.  
tathâ-vidha, *adj.* of that kind.  
-dhâ, *forms adverbs of arrange-  
ment; as* dvi-dhâ, in two  
ways.  
dhātu, *m.* a mineral; metal:  
the root of a verb.  
dhātri, *m.* the arranger, creator.  
dhātri, *f.* a nurse.  
nidhi, *m.* a treasury.  
paridhāna, *n.* an inner gar-  
ment.  
vidha, *m.* vidhâ, *f.* a kind, sort:  
nature, character.  
vidhāna, *n.* a rule, manner.  
vidhi, *m.* rule; fate.  
vidhivat, *adv.* according to rule.  
vividha, *adj.* various.  
sannidhi, *f.* presence.  
samāhita, *adj.* attentive, dili-  
gent.  
susamāhita, *adj.* very attentive.  
hita, *p. p. p.* placed; good: *n.*  
happiness.  
dhāv<sup>1</sup>, 1. *a. m.* dhāvati, -te; dadh-  
āva, -ve; dhāvitā; dhāvīṣ-  
yati, -te; adhāvit, adhāvīṣṭa;  
dhāvitvā and dhautvā: *caus.*  
dhāvayati; adidhavat: run;  
wash.  
dhāvana, *n.* the act of washing.  
dhū, 5. and 9. *a. m.* and 6. *a.*  
dhūnoti, dhunāti, dhuvati,  
dhūnite, dhūnate; dudhāva,  
dudhuve; dhavitā, and dho-

tā; dhaviṣyati, -te, and dhoṣ-  
yati, -te; adhāvit, adhuvit;  
adhavīṣṭa, adhoṣṭa: *p.* dhū-  
yate; dhūta, and dhūna:  
shake.

dhūma<sup>2</sup>, *m.* smoke.

dhri, 1. *a. m.* dharati, -te; da-  
dhāra, dadhre; dhartā; dha-  
riṣyati, -te; adhārsit, adhṛita:  
*p.* dhriyate, adhṛita; dhṛita:  
hold; keep back; support,  
nourish; place: *pass.* be,  
live.

-dhara<sup>3</sup>, *adj.* holding.

dharāṇi, and dharā, *f.* the earth.

dharmā<sup>4</sup>, *m.* justice, duty, fit-  
ness: *the god Yama.*

dharmajña, and dharmavid,  
*adj.* knowing what is fit,  
wise in duty.

dharmya, *adj.* lawful.

dhāraṇa, *n.* the act of holding  
or carrying.

dhira, *adj.* firm; sensible, se-  
date.

dhṛti<sup>5</sup>, *f.* dhairya, *n.* firmness,  
constancy.

dhairya, *n.* firmness, strength.

dhṛis<sup>6</sup>, 5. *a.* dhṛiṣṇoti; dadharṣa;  
dharsitā; dharsīsyati; ad-  
harsit; dhṛiṣṭa: dare, be bold.  
10 and 1. *a.* dharṣayati,  
and dharṣati: conquer; op-  
press.

ati-dur-dharṣa, *adj.* very hard  
to conquer.

dur-dharṣa, *adj.* hard to con-  
quer.

pāsyati	dris		pārthiva		prath		paurṇamāsa		mās
pāra	pri		pāvaka		pū		prakāra		kṛi
pāraga	"		pina		pyai		prakāśa		kāś
pārisada	sad		pūṇamāsa		mās		prakṛiti		kṛi

<sup>1</sup> Pers. davidan; *θεωω*.

<sup>2</sup> fumus.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. dharati.

<sup>4</sup> Pal. dhamma.

<sup>5</sup> Pal. dhiti.

<sup>6</sup> *δαρσειν*; Go. gadaursan; Rus. derz-  
nut'.



**dharma**, *m.* pride, arrogance.  
**dhmā**, 1. *a.* dhamati; dadhmau;  
 dhmatā; dhmasyati; dhmayāt, and dhmeyāt; adhmāsīt: *p.* dhmayate; adhmāyi;  
 dhmatā: blow.  
**dhyai**, 1. *a.* dhyāyati; dadhyan;  
 dhyātā; dhyāsyati; dhyāyāt, and dhyeyāt; adhyāsīt;  
 dhyāta: think; meditate.  
**ādhi**, *m.* thought, anxiety.  
**dhi**, *f.* thought, mind, intellect.  
**dhimat**, *adj.* having intellect, wise.  
**dhyāna**, *n.* meditation, thought.  
**dhyāna-para**, *adj.* full of thought.  
**sandhyā**, *f.* meditation; prayer at sunrise and sunset: the twilight.  
**dhru**, 1 and 6. *a.* dhravati, dhruvati; dudhrāva; dhrotā, and dhruvitā; dhrosyati, and dhruvisyati; adhrausīt, and adhruvīt: be fixed, firm.  
**dhruva**<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* fixed, firm, certain.  
**dhvamsa**, 1. *m.* dhvamsate; dadhvamse; dhvamsitā; dhvamsisyate; adhvamsiṣṭa, and advasta: *p.* dhvasyate, dhvastā: fall; go.  
**dhvamsa**, *m.* the act of falling; ruin.  
**paridhvamsa**, *m.* *id.* the act of wandering.  
**dhvaj**, 1. *a.* go; move one's self.  
**dhvaja**, *m.* a standard, banner.

**na**<sup>2</sup>, *adv.* not; used both separately, and as a prefix.

**nakta**.

**naktam**<sup>3</sup>, *adv.* by night.

**nakṣatra**, *n.* a star; a constellation.

**naj**, 1. *a.* be ashamed.

**nagna**<sup>4</sup>, *p. p.* ashamed; naked.

**nad**, 1. *a.* nadati; nanāda; anadit, and anādit; nadisyati; nadittum: sound, make a noise. *pra*, make a great noise.

**nada**, *m.* nadi, *f.* a river.

**nāda**, *m.* a sound.

**nādin**, *adj.* sounding.

**nand**, 1. *a.* nandati; nananda; anandit; nandisyati; nandittum: rejoice, be glad.

**nanda**, *m.* nandi, *f.* happiness.

**-nandana**, *adj.* -delighting, causing happiness: *m.* a son. *f.* a daughter.

**nandin**, *adj.* happy.

**nam**, 1. *a. m.* namati, -te; nanāma; namsyati; anamsit, -sata: nantum; natvā; namya, and natya: *p.* namyate, nata: bend, bow; bow one's self; bow with reverence to, *w. dat. g. or ac. of person.*

**pra**, *id.* salute by bowing.

**namas**, *inlec.* the act of bowing; salutation.

**namas-kāra**, *m. id.*

**naraka**, *m. n.* hell.

**nala**, *m.* a reed.

**navan**<sup>5</sup>, *num.* nine.

prakopa	kup	pranayin	ni	pratima	mā
prakṣālana	kṣāl	pratipad	pad	prativacas	vac
prakhya	khyā	pratipāna	pan	prativākya	„
praṇaya	ni	pratibhaya	bhi	pratyakṣa	akṣ

<sup>1</sup> Pal. dhruva.

<sup>2</sup> né.

<sup>3</sup> νυκτος; noctū; Go. nahts.

<sup>4</sup> Pal. nagga; Rus. nago; Go. na-

gaths.

<sup>5</sup> Pal. nava; Pers. nuh; evveā; novem; Wel. naw; Go. num.

navama, *adj.* ninth.  
 naś<sup>1</sup>, 4. *a.* naśyati; nanāśa; anaśat; naśisyati, *and* naksyati; naśitum, *and* naśtum; naśta; naśtvā, *and* namśtvā: perish, die.  
 anāśin, *adj.* imperishable.  
 naśta, *p. p.* lost.  
 naśta-sañjā, *adj.* having lost his understanding.  
 nāśa, *m.* death, destruction.  
 nāśana, *n. id.*  
 nah, 4. *a. m.* nahyati, -te; nanāha, nehe; auāsit, anaddha; natsyati, -te; naddhum; nad-dha: bind, fasten together.  
 naddha<sup>2</sup>, *p. p.* bound.  
 nānā, *variously.*  
 ni-, *prp. insep.* down.  
 nitya<sup>3</sup>, *adj.* continual: *n. adv.* continually.  
 nityaśas, *adv.* continually.  
 nica, *adj.* low.  
 nind, 1. *a.* nindati; nīmnda; ninditum: blame, despise.  
 Nīśadha, *name of a people in India.*  
 Naisadha, *adj.* belonging to the Nīśadhāh.  
 nis-, *prp. insep.* out; without.  
 ni, 1. *a. m.* nayati, -te; anayat, -ta; nayatu, -tām; nayet, -ta; nīnāya, nīnye; anāsit, anēsta; netum: *p.* nīyate; anāyi, nita: lead; bring; spend time: *m.* instruct. pra-, bring forward; offer; favour, cherish.  
 anātha, *and* anāthavat, *adj.* having no protector.

ānāyana, *n.* the act of bringing:  
 \*naya, *m.* the act of leading, or guiding.  
 nāyana, *n.* guidance; an eye: *f.* the pupil of an eye.  
 nātha, *m.* a protector, master, lord.  
 nāthavat, *adj.* having a protector.  
 nirnāthata, *f.* unprotectedness.  
 netra<sup>4</sup>, *n.* an eye.  
 praṇaya, *m.* affection; esteem.  
 praṇayin, *adj.* loving, affectionate.  
 vinaya, *m.* submissiveness, modesty.  
 vinita, *adj.* submissive.  
 senā, *f.* an army.  
 nu, *a particle usually denoting doubt, and sometimes being interrogative.*  
 nanu, *an interrogative with a negation, nonne?*  
 nūnam, *adv.* surely.  
 nṛi<sup>5</sup>, *and* nara, *m.* a man.  
 anṛi-śamsa, *adj.* harmless to men, harmless.  
 ānṛiśamsya, *n.* harmlessness.  
 nara-vara, *m.* best of men.  
 nārī, *f.* a woman.  
 nṛi-pa, *and* nṛi-pati, *m.* a lord of men, a king.  
 nṛi-śamsa, *adj.* injurious to men, mischievous.  
 paś, *and* paśa, 10. *a.* destroy.  
 pāśśu, *m.* dust.  
 pakṣa<sup>6</sup>, *m.* a side: *n.* a wing.  
 pakṣin, *adj.* winged: *m.* a bird.  
 pakṣman, *n.* hair; an eye-lash.

pratyac	ac	prabhu	bhū	pramathin	math
prathama	pri	prabhṛti	bhṛi	pramukha	mukha
prabhā	bhā	pramada	mad	pralāpa	lap
prabhāva	bhū	pramāna	mā	pralāpin	,,

<sup>1</sup> νεκος, νεκω, necare.<sup>2</sup> νόδus.<sup>3</sup> Pal. nicca.<sup>4</sup> Pal. nitta.<sup>5</sup> aryp.<sup>6</sup> Pal. pakkha.

pan-ka, *m. n.* mud.  
 pan-ka-ja, *m.* a lotus.  
 pañcan<sup>1</sup>, *num.* five.  
 pañcama, *adj.* fifth.  
 paṭ, *l. a.* paṭati; papāṭa; paṭitā :  
 go. 10. *a.* paṭayati : surround;  
 clothe. pāṭayati : cleave, split.  
 pata, *m.* cloth; a garment.  
 paṇ, *l. m.* paṇate; peṇe; paṇitā;  
 paṇisyate; apaniṣṭa : play at  
 a game; make a bargain.  
 paṇa<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a game; a price; a  
 stake.  
 pāṇa, *m.* a game.  
 pāpi, *m.* a hand.  
 pratipāṇa, *m.* a counter-stake in  
 a game.  
 paṇi, *m.* a merchant.  
 paṇḍ, *l. m.* go. 10. *a.* collect.  
 paṇḍā, *f.* wisdom.  
 paṇḍita, *adj.* learned.  
 paṇḍu, *adj.* pale.  
 paṭ<sup>3</sup>, *l. a.* paṭati; papāṭa; paṭitā;  
 paṭisyati; apapṭat; paṭita :  
 fall; fly. ut-, rise up; fly up.  
 nṛpātin, *adj.* causing to fall  
 down.  
 patatra, pattra<sup>4</sup>, and patra, *n.*  
 a wing; a leaf.  
 patatrin, *adj.* winged : a bird.  
 patakā, *f.* a standard, banner.  
 pātaka, *n.* sin; crime.  
 sata-patra, *n.* (hundred-leaved,  
 the lotus.  
 path, *l. a.* pathati, papāṭha, apa-  
 thit : go.

-patha<sup>5</sup>, *m.* a way; country.  
 pathin, *m.* a way.  
 pad, *4. m.* padyate; pede; pattā;  
 patsyate; apādi; *p.p.p.* panna :  
 go. ut-, arise, come into  
 being. upa-, go near. prati-,  
 come back, get.  
 āpad, *f.* a calamity.  
 upapanna, *p.p.p.* endowed with.  
 dvi-pad, *m.* (a biped,) a man.  
 pad<sup>6</sup>, *m.* a foot.  
 pada, *m.* a foot; step; section;  
 place; country.  
 padāti, *m.* a foot-soldier.  
 pan-na-ga, *m.* (not going with  
 feet,) a serpent.  
 pāda, *m.* a foot; the root of a  
 tree.  
 pāda-pa, *m.* (drinking at foot,) a  
 tree.  
 pratipad, *f.* the first or fifteenth  
 day of the moon.  
 sampad, *f.* completeness; hap-  
 piness, good fortune.  
 padma, *m. n.* a lotus : the number  
 10<sup>10</sup>.  
 padmini, *f.* a lake full of lotuses.  
 pari<sup>7</sup>, *prp. insep.* around; very.  
 parṇa, *n.* a leaf.  
 pallava, *m. n.* a bud, shoot.  
 paś, *10. a.* pāsayati : bind.  
 paśu<sup>8</sup>, *m.* a domesticated ani-  
 mal; cattle.  
 pāśa, *m.* a cord.  
 pāśava, *adj.* belonging to cattle.  
 paśca<sup>9</sup>, *used only in abl.* paścāt,

praśākhika	śākh		prasan-ga	sañj		prasravaṇa	sru
pravara	vṛi		prasanna	sad		prāk	ao
pravāda	vad		prasāda	,,		prāc	,,
praśriya	śri		prasīta	su		prāñjali	añj

<sup>1</sup> Pers. pañj; Wel. pump; Rus. pyast'; πεντε; quinque; Go. fimf.

<sup>2</sup> pignus.

<sup>3</sup> Pers. uftādan; πτειν; Rus. pá-dat'.

<sup>4</sup> Pal. patta; Pers. par; πτερον;

Rus. peró.

<sup>5</sup> Rus. put'.

<sup>6</sup> Pers. pá; ποδες; pēdes; Go. fotus.

<sup>7</sup> περ.

<sup>8</sup> pecus; Go. faihu.

<sup>9</sup> Pers. pas; Pal. pecca.

*adv.* behind, back; afterwards; westward.  
*pāścima, adj. sup.* hindmost; last; western.  
*apāścima, adj.* last of all.  
*pā, 2. a.* pāti; papau; pāta; pās-yatī; pāyāt; apāsīt: *p.* pā-yate; apāyī; pāta: defend, guard: *causat. and* 10. *a.* pālayati.  
*pā<sup>1</sup>, 1. a.* pivatī; papau; pāta; pās-yatī; peyāt; apāt; pitvā: *p.* piyate, apāyī, pita: drink.  
*adhipa, m.* chief guardian, ruler; king.  
*adhipatī, m. id.*  
*ādhipatyā, n.* sovereignty.  
*dvi-pa, m.* (twice-drinking,) an elephant.  
*nri-pa, and nri-patī, m.* (lord of men,) a king.  
*-pa, adj.* -guarding, -drinking.  
*patī<sup>2</sup>, m.* a lord, husband.  
*patitva, n.* the rank of husband.  
*patnī<sup>3</sup>, f.* a lady, wife.  
*payas<sup>4</sup>, m.* drink; water; milk.  
*payo-dhara, m.* (drink-holder,) a cloud; a breast.  
*pāna, n.* drink.  
*pāniya, n.* water.  
*pāla, m.* a guardian, ruler, king.  
*pālana, n.* guardianship, protection.  
*pitā-maha, m.* a grandfather.  
*pitṛī<sup>5</sup>, m.* a father: *dual*, parents: *pl.* ancestors.

*pipāsā, f.* (a wish to drink,) thirst.  
*bhūmī-pa, m.* (earth-guarding,) a king.  
*sa-patna, adj.* (having the same husband,) rival.  
*pāpa, adj.* sinful: *n.* sin.  
*pārśva, m. n.* a side of the body.  
*pīplu, m.* a mark, spot, mole.  
*piśāca, m.* piśāci. *f.* a malevolent demon.  
*pid, 10. a.* pidayati; apipidat, and apipidat. press; oppress; annoy. *abhi-*, annoy.  
*āpida, m.* a chaplet, wreath.  
*pidā, f.* pressure; torture.  
*puṃs<sup>6</sup>, m.* a man; a male.  
*pun-nāga, m.* a male elephant; a lotus; a certain tree, rot-tlāra tinctōria.  
*pun, 6. a.* puṇatī: act honourably; be good.  
*nipuna, adj.* fit, skilful.  
*naipuna, and naipūnya, n.* fitness; skill.  
*punya<sup>7</sup>, adj.* pure, just, good, fair: *n.* virtue.  
*puṇyavat, adj.* virtuous.  
*puṇy<sup>8</sup>-āhan, m.* a holy day.  
*puṇy<sup>8</sup>-āha-vācana, n.* a summons to a holy day.  
*Puṇya-śloka, m.* (pure-verse,) an epithet of Nala.  
*putra<sup>9</sup>, m.* a son.  
*putraka, m. id.*  
*putrikā, f.* a daughter.  
*putrin, adj.* having children.

prāṇa	an	prāya	1	baṇṇ	pan
prāṇayātra	„	prāsāda	sad	bāhu	vah
prāptakāla	āp	preśya	is	bhūyas	banh
prājña	jñā	preśyatā	„	mat	ah

<sup>1</sup> πινω; bibere; *Rus.* pit'.

<sup>2</sup> ποτις.

<sup>3</sup> ποτνια.

<sup>4</sup> *Rus.* pivo.

<sup>5</sup> *Pers.* pidar; πater; *Go.*

*pl.* fadrem.

<sup>6</sup> homo; *Go.* guma.

<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* puñña.

<sup>8</sup> *Pal.* putta; *Pers.* pisar.

pautra, *m.* a grandson.  
 punar, *adv.* again.  
 pur, 6. *a.* precede.  
 puras, *adv.* before, in front.  
 purā, *adv.* formerly; in old time.  
 purāṇa, *adj.* ancient.  
 purātana, *adj.* *id.*  
 purogama, *adj.* going before.  
 pūrva<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* former; old; eastern.  
 pūrvatas, *adv.* eastward.  
 pul, 1 and 6. *a.* polati, pulati; pupola; politā: be or become great. 10. *a.* polayati; apū-pulat: heap together; be high or great.  
 pula, *adj.* great: *m.* the rising of the hair, *from emotion.*  
 vipula, *adj.* large.  
 puṣ, 1, 9, 10. *a.* poṣati, puṣṇāti, poṣayati, puṣyati; puṣoṣa; poṣitā, poṣtā; poṣisyati, pok-ṣyati; apoṣit, apuṣat: nourish; 4. *a.* nourish; enjoy.  
 puṣka<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* plenteous.  
 puṣṭa, *p. p. p.* nourished, fed.  
 puṣpa<sup>3</sup>, *n.* a flower.  
 puṣpa-bhaṅga, *m.* a festoon of flowers.  
 puṣpa-vṛṣṭi, *f.* a shower of flowers.  
 pū, 9. *a. m. l. m.* punāti, punite, pavate; pupāvā, pupuve; pavitā; pavisyati, -te; apāvit, apaviṣṭa; pūtvā, and pavitvā: *p.* pūyate; pūta, and pavita: purify.  
 pavana, *m.* wind.  
 pāvaka, *m.* fire.

pūj, 10. *a.* pūjayati, apūpujāt: honour; worship.  
 pūjā, *f.* honour, worship, respect.  
 pri, (pūr, pār,) 3 and 9. *a.* piparti, prīnāti; papara, (*pl.* paparus, and paprus); paritā, and paritā; parisyati, and parisyati; pūryāt; apārit: *p. and refl.* pūryate; apūri, and apūrista; pūrta, pūrta and pūrṇa: fill.  
 antah-pura, *n.* (inner-city) a palace; the apartments for females.  
 apara, *adj.* other.  
 apare-dyus, *adv.* on the morrow.  
 para, *adj.* other; more distant: an enemy; chief: -ful.  
 paran-tapa, *adj.* that annoys the enemy.  
 para-puraṇ-jaya, *m.* a conqueror of the city of the enemy.  
 parama, *adj.* farthest, highest, best.  
 para-vira-han, *m.* a slayer of a hero of the enemy.  
 paras-para, *adj.* each other.  
 paras-paratas, *adv.* from each other.  
 parasva, *n.* what belongs to another.  
 parā-, *insep. partic.* far; behind.  
 parvata, *m.* a mountain.  
 pāra<sup>4</sup>, *m.* the farther side.  
 pāra-ga, *adj.* going to the farther side; reading through.  
 pura<sup>4</sup>, *n.* puri, *f.* a city.  
 puru, *adj.* much; many: *m. a king so named.*

marāṇa	mṛi	mahānasa	an	mās	mā
martya	”	mahābāhu	vah	māsa	”
mardana	mṛid	mahābhujā	bhuḥ	mūrti	mṛi
marṣa	mṛiṣ	māciram	ci	mūrtimat	”

<sup>1</sup> Pal. pubba.<sup>2</sup> Pal. puppha.<sup>3</sup> Pers. pār.<sup>4</sup> πολυς.

puruṣa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a man, person; the mind, soul.  
 pūrṇa<sup>2</sup>, *p. p. p.* full.  
 paura, and pauraṇa, *m.* a citizen.  
 pauraṇapada, *m. pl.* country people.  
 pra-<sup>3</sup>, *prp. insep.* forward.  
 prati, *prp. insep. and sep. w. acc.* towards; opposite; against; again.  
 prathama, *adj.* first.  
 priṣ, *l. a.* sprinkle.  
 priṣṭa, *n.* back.  
 priṣṭataḥ, *adv.* behind.  
 pyaḥ, *l. m.* pyayate; paye, and pipe; pyāta, and pyāyita; pyāsyate, and pyāyisyate; apyāsta, and apyāyista, apyāyī; *part.* pyāna, and pīna: grow; become fat.  
 pīna<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* fat, plump.  
 praṣṭa<sup>5</sup>, *6. a.* pricchatī; papraccha; praṣṭā; prakṣyati; aprakṣit; praṣṭvā; priṣṭa: ask, inquire. pari-, ask particularly.  
 prath<sup>6</sup>, *l. m.* prathate; paprathe; prathitā: be stretched out; be increased; be praised.  
 pārthiva, *adj.* earthly: *m.* (lord of the land,) a king.  
 prithivī, *f.* the earth.  
 prithu<sup>7</sup>, *adj.* large, wide, broad.  
 protha, *m. n.* the nose of an animal.  
 pri<sup>8</sup>, *9. and l. a. m.* priṇāti, pri-

nite, prayati, -te; piprāya, pipriye; pretā; presyati, -te; apraṣit, apreṣṭa: love.  
 priya<sup>9</sup>, *adj.* beloved; pleasing; loving.  
 priti, *f.* love, pleasure.  
 vipriya, *adj.* displeasing.  
 plakṣa, *m.* the holy fig-tree, ficus religiosa.  
 plu<sup>10</sup>, *l. m.* plavate; pupluve; plota; ploṣyate; aploṣta, *pl.* aplodhvam: swim; go by ship.  
 palvala, *n.* a pool.  
 phal, *l. a.* phalati; paphāla, (*pl.* phelus;) phalitā; phalisyati; aphālit; phalita: bear fruit.  
 phala, *n.* fruit.  
 phalavat, *adj.* fruitful.  
 sa-phala, *adj. id.*  
 baṇḥ, bah, vaṇḥ, and vah, *m.* baṇhate; babamhe; baṇhitā: grow.  
 bahu, *adj.* much.  
 bahutitha, *adj. ordinal*, many-eth, of time.  
 bahudhā, *adv.* in many ways.  
 bahula, *adj.* much.  
 bahu-vidhā, *adj.* of many kinds.  
 bhūyas, *adj. comp.* more.  
 bhūyisṭha, *adj. sup.* most.  
 bandh, *9. a.* badhnāti; babandha; banddha; bhantisyati; abhānt-sit: *p.* badhyate; baddha; abadhi: bind.  
 pratibandha, *n.* a hindrance.

meṃa	mā	yathārham	arh	vayam	ah
mnā	man	ratha	ṛi	vādḥ	vṛi
yacchatī	yam	rathun	„	vāra	„
yata	„	rathopastha	„	vāraṇa	„

<sup>1</sup> Pal. purisa.

<sup>2</sup> Pers. pur; πλεος; plenus; Rus. polno.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. pa-.

<sup>4</sup> πικν.

<sup>5</sup> Pal. pucchatī; Pers. pursidan;

Rus. prosit'; poscere.

<sup>6</sup> Pal. puthati.

<sup>7</sup> πλατυς.

<sup>8</sup> φιλειν; Go. frijon.

<sup>9</sup> Pal. piya; φιλος.

<sup>10</sup> πλειν; Rus. plüt'.

prabandha, *m.* perseverance, continuance.  
 bandha<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a bond.  
 bandhana, *n.* the act of binding; a bond.  
 bandhu, *m.* a relative, friend.  
 bandhu-varga, *m.* the whole body of his relatives.  
 sa-bandhin, *m.* a kinsman.  
 bala<sup>2</sup>, *n.* strength; an army: a demon killed by Indra.  
 balavat, *adj.* strong.  
 Bala-Vritra-han, *m.* the slayer of Bala and Vritra.  
 balin, *adj.* strong.  
 bala, *adj.* young: a young person.  
 bālaka, *m.* a boy.  
 bala-bhāva, *m.* childhood, youth.  
 bālya, *n. id.*  
 bādḥ, *and* vādḥ, 1. *m.* bādḥate; babādhe; bādhitā; bādhiṣyate; abādhiṣṭa: force; strike, kill; annoy.  
 ābādḥā, *f.* annoyance, vexation.  
 badhya, *adj.* worthy of death.  
 bādḥā, *f.* hindrance.  
 budh<sup>3</sup>, 1. *a. m.* 4. *m.* bodhati, -te; budhyate; bubodha; bubudhe; bodhitā, *and* boddhā; bodhiṣyati, -te, *and* bhoṣyate; abudhat, abodhit, abudḥa; buddha: know; perceive; think. 4. awake, become conscious. nt-, attend.  
 dur-buddhi, *adj.* having a foolish mind; evil-minded.  
 buddhi, *f.* the mind, understanding; a purpose, plan.

budha, *adj.* wise.  
 vibudha, *m.* (very wise,) a god.  
 su-dur-buddhi, *adj.* having a very foolish mind.  
 brahman, *m.* the god Brahmā: a brahman.  
 brahmanya, *adj.* pious.  
 brahmaṛṣi, *m.* a divine saint.  
 brāhmanya, *m.* a brahman.  
 brū, 2. *a. m.* braviti, brūte; abravīt: say. prati-, answer.  
 bhakṣ, 1. *a. m.* 10. *a.* eat.  
 bhakṣya, *adj.* eatable: *n.* food.  
 bhikṣ, 1. *m.* beg.  
 bhikṣā, *f.* alms.  
 bhikṣu, *m.* a beggar.  
 bhaikṣya, *n.* mendicacy.  
 bhaj, 1. *a. m.* bhajati, -te; bhāja, bheje; bhaktā; bhakṣyati, -te; abhāksit, abhakta; bhakta: cherish, love; obtain, have.  
 bhañj<sup>4</sup>, 7. *a.* bhanakti; babhañja; bhan-ktā; bhan-ksyati; abhan-ksit; bhan-ktvā, *and* bhaktvā: p. bhajyate; abhāñj; bhagna: break.  
 bhakti<sup>5</sup>, *f.* attachment, love.  
 bhaga, *m.* a share; good fortune.  
 bhagavat, *adj.* holy; divine.  
 bhaṅga, *m.* breaking, crushing.  
 bhāga = bhaga.  
 bhāga-dheya, *m.* an heir: *n.* fate, lot.  
 bhāgin, *adj.* one who shares; a co-heir: *m.* a brother: *f.* a sister.

vāri	vri	vikāra	kri	vicāra	car
vi	dvi	vikōṣa	kuṣ	vicārāṇa	"
vimṣa	"	vikrama	kram	vicitra	ci
vikāta	kaṭ	vighnan	han	vijana	jan

<sup>1</sup> Pers. band; Go. bindan.

<sup>2</sup> valēre.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. bujjhati; πιδεσθαι; Rus. bu-

dit<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> πηται; frangere; Go. brian.

<sup>5</sup> Pal. bhatti.

bhāgya, *n.* fate, lot; good fortune.  
 su-bhaga, *adj.* happy, fortunate.  
 saubhāgya, *n.* happiness; good fortune.  
 bhand, *l. m.* bhandate: be happy, prosperous.  
 bhadra<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* happy, prosperous, excellent: *n.* happiness, prosperity.  
 bhā<sup>2</sup>, *2. a.* bhāti; babhau; bhātā; bhāsyati; bhāyāt; abhāsit: *p. impers.* bhāyate: shine.  
 bhās, *l. m. a. id.*  
 ābhā, *f.* brightness; likeness.  
 na-bhas<sup>3</sup>, *n.* (not-shining, a cloud;) the sky.  
 -nibha, *adj.* like.  
 prabhā, *f.* brightness.  
 -bha, *adj.* -shining.  
 bhāvin, *adj.* bright; beautiful; excellent.  
 vibhā, *f.* brightness.  
 vibhāvasu, *m.* the sun: fire.  
 vibhāsu, *m.* fire.  
 san-nibha, *adj.* like.  
 sabhā, *f.* an assembly; a house; a cottage.  
 bhāṣ<sup>4</sup>, *l. m.* bhāṣate<sup>5</sup>; babhāṣe; bhāṣitā: speak. abhi-, and ā-, speak to. pra-, speak. prati-, answer.  
 abhibhāṣin, *adj.* speaking to.  
 bhāṣin, *adj.* speaking.  
 su-bhāṣita, *adj.* speaking well.  
 bhīṣaj, *m.* a physician.

bhesaja, *n.* a medicine.  
 bhi<sup>6</sup>, *3. a.* bibhēti, (*du.* bibhitas, and bibhitas;) bibhāya, and bibhayañcakāra; bhētā; bhesayati; abhāṣit: *p.* bhiyate; bhīta: fear.  
 pratibhaya, *adj.* frightful.  
 bhaya<sup>7</sup>, *n.* fear.  
 bhaya-kartṛi, *m.* one that causes fear.  
 bhayan-kara, *adj. id.*  
 bhay'ā-bādha, *adj.* not disturbed by fear.  
 bhay'ārta, *adj.* afflicted by fear.  
 bhīta, *p. p. p.* afraid.  
 bhīma, *adj.* formidable: *name of a king.*  
 bhīma-parākrama, *adj.* having formidable power.  
 bhīru, *adj.* timid.  
 Bhāuma, *adj.* belonging to Bhīma: *f.* the daughter of Bhīma.  
 vibhitaka, *m.* the name of a plant, *belerica terminālia.*  
 bhuj<sup>8</sup>, *6. a. 7. a. m.* bhujati, bhunakti, bhunkte; bubhoja, bubhujē; bhoktā; bhoksyati, -te; abhauksit, abhukta; bhugna, *curved.* bhukta, *eaten.* bend, curve. *7. a. m.* enjoy, eat.  
 bhūja, *m.* the arm; an elephant's trunk.  
 bhūja-ga, and bhujan-gama, *m.* a serpent.  
 bhūjīya, *m.* a servant.

vijna	jñā	vidveṣaṇa	dviṣ	vidhivat	dhā
vitumira	tan	vidha	dhā	vinaya	ni
vidis	diś	vidhāna	"	vinā	dvi
vidyut	div	vidhi	"	viparyaya	i

<sup>1</sup> Pal. bhadda.<sup>2</sup> φαιρ.<sup>3</sup> nūbēs; Rus. nebo; Wel. nef.<sup>4</sup> φηvai.<sup>5</sup> Pal. bhāṣati.<sup>6</sup> φοβεσθαι.<sup>7</sup> φοβος.<sup>8</sup> Pers. bāzū; Go. biugan.



bhoga, *m.* enjoyment; food: a serpent.  
 bhogavat, *adj.* full of serpents: *f.* the world of serpents.  
 bhojana, *n.* the act of eating; food.  
 bhojaniya, *adj.* that may be eaten: *n.* food.  
 mahā-bhuja, *adj.* great-armed.  
 bhū<sup>1</sup>, 1. *a.* bhavati; babbhūva, (*pl.* babbhūvus;) bhavitā; bhavisyati; bhūyat; abhūt, (*pl.* abhūvan;) bhūta: be. anu-, be present at. pra-, be over, be powerful.  
 adbhuta, *adj.* (*for* atibhūta,) preternatural; wonderful.  
 prabhāva<sup>2</sup>, *m.* superiority, power.  
 prabhu<sup>3</sup>, *m.* a superior, chief.  
 prabhūta, *adj.* abundant.  
 bhava, *m.* being, origin.  
 bhavat, (1) *part. pres.* (*nom. m.* bhavan,) being. (2) *adj.* (*nom. m.* bhavan,) thou, a word of respect, used with the third person of verbs.  
 bhavana, *n.* a house, palace.  
 bhāva, *m.* being; a state, nature; the mind.  
 bhuvana, *n.* the world.  
 bhū, *f.* the earth.  
 bhūta, *past p.* having been: *n.* a being.  
 bhū-tala, *n.* the surface of the earth.  
 bhūmi<sup>4</sup>, *f.* the earth; a place.

bhūmi-pa, *m.* a king.  
 bhūmi-ṣṭha, *adj.* standing on the ground.  
 vibhu, *m.* = prabhu.  
 vibhūti, *f.* superiority, power, majesty.  
 bhūri, *in comp.* much.  
 bhūṣ<sup>5</sup>, 1 and 10. bhūsatī; bhūṣayati; bubhūṣa; bhūṣitā: adorn.  
 bhūṣana, *n.* an ornament.  
 bhṛi<sup>6</sup>, 1. and 3. *a. m.* bharati, -te, bibharti, bibhṛite; babbhāra, (*du.* babbhṛiva,) and bibharāṇ-cakāra, babbhṛe, and bibharāṇ-cakre; bhartā; bhariṣyati, -te; bhriyāt, bhrisista; abhārsit, abhṛita: *p.* bhriyate, bhrīta: bear, bring, support, feed, maintain. ā-, wear. nr-, hide.  
 abharana, *n.* an ornament.  
 prabhṛiti, *adv.* following the abl. after, forward in time.  
 bharana, *n.* support.  
 bhartṛi<sup>7</sup>, *m.* (he that supports,) a husband; lord.  
 bhārya, *adj.* that must be supported: *f.* a wife.  
 -bhrīt, *adj.* -carrying.  
 bhrīti, *f.* wages.  
 sa-bhārya, *adj.* with his wife.  
 sambhāra, *m.* wealth.  
 bhṛīṣa, *adj.* much.  
 bho, and bhos, *inter.* ho! used in a respectful address.  
 bhraṃś, 4. *a.* and 1. *m.* bhraṣyati,

vipula	pul	vibhā	bhā	vibhu	bhū
vipina	vep	vibhāvasu	„	vibhūti	„
vipriya	pri	vibhita	bhi	vibhrānta	bhram
vibudha	budh	vibhitaka	„	vimāna	mā

<sup>1</sup> Pers. būdan; *φυναι*; fuisse; *Wel.* bod.

<sup>2</sup> Pal. pabhāva.

<sup>3</sup> πρῆστος.

<sup>4</sup> Pers. bum.

<sup>5</sup> Pal. bhūsatī.

<sup>6</sup> Pers. burdan; *φερεω*; ferre; *Go.* bairan.

<sup>7</sup> bhatta.

bhram̐sate; babhram̐sa, -se;  
 bhr̐m̐sitā; bhr̐m̐sisyati,  
 -te; abhram̐sat, abhram̐sista;  
 bhr̐m̐sitvā, and bhr̐astvā;  
 bhr̐asta, *fallen*: fall.  
 bhr̐am̐<sup>1</sup>, 1. and 4. a. bhr̐amati,  
 bhr̐amyati, and bhr̐āmyati;  
 babhram̐a, (*pl.* babhram̐us,  
 and bhr̐emus;) bhr̐am̐itā;  
 bhr̐am̐isyati; abhram̐it; bhr̐a-  
 mitvā, and bhr̐āntvā; bhr̐ān-  
 ta: wander.  
 vibh̐r̐ānta, *p. p. p.* confused,  
 disturbed.  
 sambh̐r̐ānta, *id.*  
 bhr̐āj, 1. m. bhr̐ājate; babh̐r̐aje,  
 and bh̐reje; bhr̐ājitā; bhr̐ā-  
 jis̐yate; abh̐r̐ajista: shine.  
 bhr̐ātr̐i<sup>2</sup>, m. a brother.  
 bhr̐ū<sup>3</sup>, f. the brow.  
 subh̐ru, *adj.* having beautiful  
 brows.  
 man̐h, 1. m. grow.  
 man̐g, 1. a. go; move one's self.  
 man̐gala, *adj.* happy; healthful:  
*n.* good fortune.  
 mah, 1. a. honour, worship.  
 magha, m. happiness.  
 Maghavat, m. Indra.  
 mahat, *adj.* great: *in comp.*  
 mahā-  
 mahiṣa, m. a buffalo.  
 mahiṣi, f. a she buffalo; a queen.  
 mahi, f. the earth.  
 mahi-ksit, *adj.* earth-ruling.  
 mahi-dhara, *adj.* earth-holding:  
*m.* a mountain.  
 mahi-pāla, *adj.* earth-guarding.

mahi-bh̐rit, *adj.* earth-bearing.  
 mah-endra, m. a great chief.  
 majj<sup>4</sup>, 6. a. majjati: mamaṃja, (2.  
*s.* mamaṃjitha, and māmān-k-  
 tha;) man̐ktā; man̐ksyati;  
 amān̐ksit; man̐ktvā and  
 maktvā: *p. p. p.* magna: sink,  
 be drowned.  
 magna, *p. p. p.* sunk.  
 man̐, m. f. a jewel.  
 Mani-bhadra, m. (happy in  
 jewels,) the god of riches.  
 maṇḍ, 1. m. maṇḍate: clothe; dis-  
 tribute. 1 and 10. a. maṇ-  
 datī; mamaṇḍa; maṇḍitā;  
 maṇḍita: maṇḍayati, ama-  
 maṇḍat: adorn.  
 maṇḍa<sup>5</sup>, m. an ornament.  
 maṇḍana, n. *id.*  
 maṇḍala, m. n. a circle; a cir-  
 cuit.  
 math, and manth, 1 and 9. a.  
 mathatī; mamātha; amathit:  
 manthatī, and mathnātī;  
 māmātha; manthitā; man-  
 thisyati; amānthit; mathit-  
 vā, and manthitvā: *p.* math-  
 yate; mathita: shake, dis-  
 turb.  
 pramāthm, *adj.* disturbing.  
 mad, 4. a. mādyati; mamāda;  
 maditā; matta; madya: be  
 intoxicated; be glad.  
 unmatta, *adj.* mad.  
 unmatta-darsana, *adj.* looking  
 like one mad.  
 pramatta, *adj.* inobservant, care-  
 less.

vimocana	muc	vilāpa	lap	viśan-ka	śan-k
virājas	raiṃj	vivarṇa	vṛi	viśārada	śal
virāhita	rah	vivardhana	vṛidh	viśūla	„
virūpa	ruh	vividha	dhā	viśiṣṭa	śiṣ

<sup>1</sup> Pal. bhamati.

<sup>2</sup> Pers. birādir; φαρνρ; frāter; Go.  
 broðar; Wel. brawd; Rus. brat".

<sup>3</sup> Pers. abrū; οφρυς; Rus. brow".

<sup>4</sup> mergi.

<sup>5</sup> mundus.

pramada, *adj.* mad; drunk: *m.* joy, delight; *f.* a beautiful woman.  
 matta, *p.p.p.* maddened, drunk.  
 mada, *m.* the juice that flows from the elephant's temples.  
 madhu<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* sweet, pleasing: *n.* sweetness; honey; sugar: any spirituous liquor.  
 madhura, *adj.* sweet, pleasing.  
 matan-ga, *m.* an elephant.  
 madhya<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* middle: *m. n.* the waist.  
 madhyama, *adj. id.*  
 su-madhyama, *adj.* having a fine waist.  
 man, 4 and 8. *m.* manyate<sup>3</sup>, manute; mene; manitā, *and* mantā; manis-yate *and* man-syate; amata, *and* amansta, *and* amanishta; mata: think; value, honour.  
 anumata, *p. p. p.* having been agreed on.  
 amānusa, *adj.* not human.  
 āmnāya, *m.* the Vedas.  
 bahu-mata, *adj.* much esteemed.  
 mata, *p. p. p.* thought, imagined; approved.  
 mati<sup>4</sup>, *f.* thought, purpose; understanding.  
 manas<sup>5</sup>, *n.* the mind.  
 Manu, *m.* the father and law-giver of mankind.  
 manu-ja, *adj.* (Manu-born,) human.  
 manusya, *m.* a man.  
 mano-java, *adj.* swift as thought.  
 Mano-hara, *and* Mano-harin,

*m.* (the mind-seizer,) the god of love, Kāma.  
 mantra<sup>6</sup>, *n.* advice, counsel; a mystical verse; a religious formula.  
 mantr, 10. *m.* consult. ā-, address, salute. ni-, call, invite.  
 mantrin, *m.* a counsellor.  
 Man-matha, *m.* (the mind disturber,) Kāma.  
 manyu, *m.* anger, sorrow.  
 manyumat, *adj.* angry, sorrowful.  
 māna, *n.* honour.  
 māna-da, *m.* a giver of honour.  
 mānasa, *n.* = manas.  
 mānusa, *adj.* human.  
 mānusia, *n.* human nature.  
 muni, *m.* one given up to meditation, a hermit.  
 mauna, *n.* silence.  
 vīmanas, *adj.* insane.  
 sam-mata, *n.* consent.  
 mnā<sup>7</sup>, 1. *a.* manati; mamnau; mnātā; mnāsyati; mnāyāt, *and* mneyāt; amnāsīt: mnāyate; mnāta: commemorate, praise, meditate.  
 mand, 1. *m.* mandate; mamande; manditā: rejoice; be praised; sleep.  
 manda, *adj.* slow, foolish; small: *n. adv.* little.  
 manda-bhāgya, *n.* misfortune.  
 manda-bhāj, *adj.* unfortunate.  
 marut, *m.* wind: the god of winds.  
 māruta, *m.* air, wind.

viśesa	śiṣ	viśamastha	mā	viśmita	smi
viśoka	śuc	viśarjana	śriḥ	vita	ī, vye
viśrabdha	śrambh	viśtara	śtri	vega	vij
viśama	mā	viśmaya	smi	veda	vid

<sup>1</sup> μέθυ, *Rus. med*"; *Eng. mead.*

<sup>2</sup> *Pal. majjha; μέσος; medius; Go. midja.*

<sup>3</sup> *Pal. mannati.*

<sup>4</sup> μῆτις.

<sup>5</sup> μένος; mens.

<sup>6</sup> *Pal. manta.*

<sup>7</sup> μνησται; meminisse.

**mala**, *m. n.* any bodily excretion; filth: *sin*: *f.* rust.  
**nirmala**, *adj.* (free from filth,) pure, clean.  
**nirmālya**, *n.* purity, cleanness, clearness.  
**malina**, *adj.* defiled, filthy.  
**mā**, *adv.* not; used in prohibitions either with the imperative or 3rd pret.  
**mā**, 2. *a.* 3 and 4. *m.* **māti**, *mī*-*mite*, (*pl.* *mimate*), **māyate**; **mamau**, *mame*; **matā**; **māsyati**, -*te*; **mayāt**; **māsista**; **amāsita**, **amāsta**; **mitvā**: *p.* **miyate**; **amāyī**; **mīta**: measure; *giva*. *nir*-, make, cause.  
**atimātra**, *adj.* beyond measure.  
**anupama**, *adj.* unlike.  
**apratima**, *adj.* unequalled.  
**ameya**, *adj.* that cannot be measured.  
**upama**, *adj.* like.  
**nimitta**, *n.* a cause; mark, omen: —for the sake of.  
**pūrṇa-māsa**, *m.* the full moon.  
**paurṇamāsa**, *adj.* belonging to the full moon.  
**pratima**, *adj.* equal.  
**pramāṇa**<sup>1</sup>, *n.* measure, authority.  
**prameya**, *adj.* that can be measured.  
**mātula**, *m.* a maternal uncle.  
**mātrī**<sup>2</sup>, *f.* a mother.  
**mātrivat**, *adj.* like a mother.  
**mātra**<sup>3</sup>, *n.* measure; the whole: —only.

**mātraka**, *m.* a measure.  
**mās**<sup>4</sup>, *m.* the moon; a month.  
**māsa**, *m.* a month.  
**meya**, *adj.* that can be measured.  
**vimāna**, *n.* a vehicle.  
**viśama**, *adj.* unequal; uneven; rugged; difficult.  
**viśama-stha**, *adj.* (standing in an uneven place,) distressed.  
**vaiśamya**, *n.* inequality; injustice; difficulty.  
**sama**, *adj.* equal; level; whole; fair, just.  
**māmsa**<sup>5</sup>, *n.* flesh.  
**mārg**, 1 and 10. *a.* **mārgati**, **mārgayati**: seek.  
**mṛga**, 4. *a.* and 10. *m.* **mṛgyati**, **mṛgayate**: *id.*  
**mārga**, *m.* a search; a road.  
**mārgaṇa**, *n.* the act of searching.  
**mṛga**, *m.* search; any animal; a deer.  
**mṛgayā**, *f.* the chase, hunting.  
**mṛga-jivana**, *m.* (who lives by hunting,) a hunter.  
**mṛgi**, *f.* a deer; a woman.  
**māla**, *m.* a man: *f.* a garland: *n.* a field.  
**mālya**, *n.* a garland; a string of beads.  
**mithuna**, *n.* a pair of animals, one of each sex.  
**mithyā**, *adv.* falsely; in vain.  
**mud**, and **mind**, 1. *m.* 4. *a.* **medate**, **medyati**; **mimide**, **mimeda**; **meditā**; **medisyate**;

vep	vep	veśman	viś	vyakta	añj
velā	vil	vairūpyatā	ruh	vyagra	ag
veś	viś	vaiśasa	śas	vyabhra	ap
veśana	„	vaiśamya	mā	vyaya	i

<sup>1</sup> Pal. *pamāna*; Pers. *farmān*.<sup>2</sup> Pers. *mādar*; *μῆτηρ*; *māter*.<sup>3</sup> *μητρών*.<sup>4</sup> *μην*; *mensis*.<sup>5</sup> Rus. *myaso*.

- amedīṣṭa, amīdat; miditvā,  
meditvā: *p.* midyate, minna:  
be slippery; cherish, love.  
amitra, *adj.* unfriendly, hostile.  
mitra, *adj.* friendly: *n.* a friend.  
medās, *n.* marrow.  
medini, *f.* the earth.  
mīś, 1. *a.* mīśati; mīmēṣa; mē-  
śtā; mēśitvā, mīśitvā *and*  
mīśtvā; mīśṭa: sprinkle;  
pour out.  
6. *a.* mīśati; mīmēṣa, mēśitā;  
mēśisyati; amēśit: resist. *ut*,  
close the eyes.  
mīmēṣa, *m.* a wink; winking:  
a moment.  
mīh<sup>1</sup>, 1. *a.* mēhati; mīmēha; mē-  
dhā; mēksyati; amīkṣat:  
pour out; make water.  
mūtra, *n.* urine.  
megha, *m.* a cloud.  
mukha, *n.* a mouth; face; a be-  
ginning: *m.* the beak of a  
bird: *adj.* first, chief.  
adhomukha, *adj.* with down-  
cast face.  
abhimukha, *adj.* in front of;  
near: present.  
unmukha, *adj.* with upturned  
face.  
pramukha, *adj.* first, chief.  
pramukhe, *adv.* in front.  
mukhya, *adj.* chief.  
mukhyaśas, *adv.* chiefly.  
muc, 6. *a.* *m.* muñcati, -te; mu-  
moca, mumuce; mokṭā; mok-  
syati, -te; amucat, amukta;  
*p.* mucyate: let go; free;  
neglect; throw; pour out.  
mocana, *n.* the act of setting  
free.  
vimocana, *n.* *id.*  
mud, 1. *m.* modatē<sup>2</sup>; mumude;  
moditā; modisyate; amo-  
diṣṭa; mudita: rejoice.  
mud, *f.* joy, pleasure; a wife.  
muś<sup>3</sup>, 9. *a.* muṣṇāti; mumoṣa;  
moṣitā; moṣisyati; amoṣit:  
steal.  
muṣṭi<sup>4</sup>, *f.* a fist.  
muh, 4. *a.* muhyati; mumoha;  
mohitā, mogdhā, *and* modhā;  
mohisyati, *and* moksyati;  
anuhāt; mohitvā, muhitvā,  
mugdhvā, *and* mūdhvā; mug-  
dha, *and* mūḍha: be trou-  
bled in mind.  
muhūrta, *m. n.* a thirtieth part  
of twenty-four hours.  
muhus, *adj.* again *and* again.  
mūḍha, *p. p. p.* troubled, fool-  
ish.  
mūrdhan<sup>5</sup>, *m.* a head; the chief  
place.  
mūla, *n.* a root; the origin.  
mrī<sup>6</sup>, 6. *m.* mriyate; māmāra;  
mārtā; marisyate; mrisiṣṭa;  
amṛita; mṛita: die. 9. *a.*  
mrīṇāti; māmāra; amārit:  
kill.  
amara, *adj.* undying.  
amaravat, *adj.* like an immor-  
tal.  
amṛita, *n.* nectar, ambrosia.  
marāṇa, *n.* death.  
martya, *adj.* mortal, human.

vyavasāya	so	vyūḍha	vah	śarāṇya	śrī
vyāsana	as	vyūḍhoraska	,,	śarad	śrī
vyāghra	ghra	vyūḍha	ūh	śarira	śrī
vyātta	dā	vyoman	div	śva	śvan

<sup>1</sup> mingere.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* modatī.<sup>3</sup> *μvs*; *mūs*.<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* mutṭha.<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* muddha.<sup>6</sup> *Pers.* murdan; *mori*; *Wel.* marw;  
*Rus.* merét'.

mūrta, *f.* matter, form, figure:  
a body.  
mūrtimat, *adj.* embodied.  
mr̥ita<sup>1</sup>, *past p.* dead.  
mr̥ityu<sup>2</sup>, *m.* death.  
mr̥j<sup>3</sup>, 1. *a.* mārjati; māmārja, (*pl.*  
māmārjus), and 2. *a.* mār-  
ṣṭi, (*pl.* mr̥janti; ) māmārja,  
(*pl.* māmārjus; ) mārjita, and  
mārsta; mārjisyati, and  
mārksvati; amārjit, and a-  
mārksit; mārjitva, and mr̥iṣṭ-  
vā: *p.* mr̥jyate; mr̥iṣṭa;  
mārgya, and mr̥jya. rub;  
smooth; soothe; sweep;  
cleanse by wiping, polish;  
adorn. pra-, soothe, cleanse,  
polish.  
mr̥in, 6. *a.* mr̥ināti; māmārṇa.  
strike, hurt.  
mr̥ināla, *m. n.* mr̥ināli, *f.* a  
fibre of the stalk of a lotus.  
mr̥id<sup>4</sup>, 9. *a.* mr̥idnāti; māmarda;  
mardita; mardisyati; amar-  
dit; mr̥iditvā; mr̥idita. rub,  
crush.  
mardana, *n.* the act of rubbing  
or crushing; destruction.  
mr̥id, and mr̥idā, *f.* earth,  
mould, dust.  
mr̥idu<sup>5</sup>, *adj.* tender, soft; slow.  
mr̥idu-pūrva, *adj.* beginning  
with soft words.  
mr̥idh, 1. *a. m.* be soft: kill.  
mr̥idha, *n.* war.  
mr̥is, 6. *a.* mr̥isati; māmārṣa;  
mārṣṭā, and mraṣṭā; mark-  
syati, and mraksyati; amārks-  
it and amraksit. touch;

consider. vi-, soothe; con-  
sider.  
mr̥is, 4 and 1. *a. m.* mr̥isyati, -te,  
and mārṣati, -te; māmārṣa,  
māmārṣe; mārṣitā; mārṣiṣ-  
yati, -te; amārṣit, amārṣiṣṭa;  
mārṣitvā, mr̥iṣitvā, and mr̥iṣṭ-  
vā; mārṣita, and mr̥iṣṭa. 10.  
*a. m.* mārṣayati, -te; amim-  
r̥iṣat, -ta, and amamārṣat,  
-ta: endure.  
amārṣa, *m.* impatience, anger.  
amārṣana, *adj.* impatient, angry.  
āmārṣa, *m.* -amārṣa.  
mārṣa, *m.* endurance, patience.  
mārīsa, *m.* a venerable person,  
dramatic manager.  
medha, *m.* a sacrifice.  
medhas, *n.* and medhā, *f.* mind,  
intellect.  
mlecch, 1. and 10. *a.* mlecchati,  
mlecchayati; mīmleccha;  
mlecchitā: speak a foreign  
tongue.  
mleccha, *m.* a foreigner.  
mlai, 1. *a.* mlāyati; mamlau;  
mlātā; mlāsyati; mlāyāt, and  
mleyāt; amlāsit; mlāna: wi-  
ther, fade.  
mlāna, *past p.* withered, faded.  
ya  
yat<sup>6</sup>, *n.* yas, *m.* yā, *f.* who,  
which. yat, *conj.* because.  
yatas, *adv.* whence. yatra, *adv.*  
where. yathā, *adv.* as, so  
that. yadā, *adv.* when.  
yathā-tatham, *adv.* truly.  
yathāvat, *adv.* fitly.  
yathā-śraddham, *adv.* faithfully.

śasya	śams	śitāṃsu	śyat	sakātara	tri
śiras	śri	śrin-ga	śri	sakāṣa	kāś
śita	śyat	saṃrabdha	rabh	sakrit	kri
śitala	,,	saṃskāra	kri	sakhi	khyā

<sup>1</sup> Pal. mata; mortuus; Pers. mard.

<sup>2</sup> Pal. macco; mors.

<sup>3</sup> Pal. majjati.

<sup>4</sup> Pal. maddati.

<sup>5</sup> Pal. mudu.

<sup>6</sup> ōs.

yadī, *conj.* if.  
 yad-ricchayā, *adv.* spontaneous-ly.  
 yadyapi, *conj.* even if.  
 yavat, *conj.* as long as, until.  
 yaj, 1. *a. m.* yajati, -te; iyāja, ije; yastā; yaksyati, -te; iyāt, yaksista; ayakṣit, ayaṣṭa: *p.* iyate; 1 *pret.* ayyate; iṣṭa: sacrifice.  
 yaks, 10. *m.* honour, worship.  
 yakṣa, *m.* an attendant on Kuvera, the god of riches.  
 yajña, *m.* a sacrifice.  
 yastri, *m.* a sacrificer.  
 yat, 1. *m.* yatate; yete; yatitā; yatisyate; yatista: *part.* yatta: make an effort, labour.  
 āyatana, *n.* a dwelling; an altar.  
 yatna, *m.* an effort.  
 yam, 1. *a.* yacchati; yayāma; yantā; yaṁsyati; yaṁsit; *part.* yata: rule, restrain. ā-, stretch, ut-, raise.  
 āyata, *adj.* long.  
 udyata, *p. p. p.* prepared, eager.  
 niyata, *p. p. p.* fixed, certain.  
 prayata, *p. p. p.* dutiful, self-restrained.  
 yata, *p. p. p.* ruled, restrained.  
 yantri, *m.* a charioteer.  
 yama, *m.* restraint; punishment: Yama, the god of punishment and justice.  
 Yayāti, *m.* name of an ancient king.  
 yaśas, *n.* brightness; glory.  
 atyaśas, *adj.* very bright, beautiful, or glorious.

yaśasvin, *adj.* bright, beautiful, or glorious.  
 yā, 2. yāti; ayāt, (*pl.* ayān or ayus;) yayau; yātā; yāsyati; yāyāt; ayasit; yāt, yān: go.  
 prayāna, *n.* act or way of going; departure, from life: the crupper of a horse.  
 yātrā, *f.* a journey; food.  
 yāna, *n.* the act of going; a walk; a chariot.  
 yāc, 1. *a. m.* yācati, -te; yayāca, -ce; yācitā: ask, request.  
 yu, 2 and 9. *a. m.* yauti, yunāti, yuniti; yuyāva, yuyuve; yavitā, yaviṣyati, -te; ayāvit, ayaviṣṭa: *p.* yūyate; *f.* yāvitā, yaviṣyate; *prec.* yāviṣṭa; *aor.* ayāvi: join.  
 ayuta, *n.* num. ten thousand, 10<sup>4</sup>.  
 yuvan<sup>1</sup>, *adj.* young.  
 yuva-rāja, *m.* the young king; i. e. the heir-apparent.  
 yūtha, *n.* a flock, herd.  
 yūthasas, *adv.* in herds.  
 yosit, *f.* a woman.  
 yauvana, *n.* youth, time of life.  
 yuj, 7. *a. m.* yunakti, yunkte; yuyoja, yuyuje; yoktā; yoksyati, -te; ayujat and ayauksit, ayukta: *p.* yuyate, yukta: join. ā-, yoke horses. ni-, bind; enjoin; place.  
 niyoga, *m.* injunction, order; appointment; effort.  
 prayojana, *n.* object, occasion, business.  
 yuga<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a yoke: *n.* a pair; an age.

sakhi	khyā	san-ga	sañjā	san-grāma	grah
san-kalpa	klīp		gam	sat	as
san-kula	kul	san-gama	gam	satata	tan
san-khyāna	khyā	san-grahana	grah	satkara	as

<sup>1</sup> Pers. javān; Rus. yuno; juvenis; Go. jugga.

<sup>2</sup> йугъ; jugum; Go. juk.

yoga, *m.* a junction, meeting; devotion; fitness: employment.  
 yojana, *n.* the act of joining; a measure of length, (a stage,) varying from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 9 miles.  
 viyoga, *m.* separation.  
 yudh, 4. *m.* yudhyate; yuyudhe; yoddhā; yotsyate; ayuddha: fight.  
 āyudha, *m.* a weapon.  
 yuddha, *n.* war; a battle.  
 yuddha-dyūta, *n.* the game of war.  
 yudh, *f.* war; a battle.  
 yoddhri<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a warrior.  
 yodhin, *m.* *id.*  
 ramh, 1. *a.* ramhātī; raramha; ramhitā: run, haste.  
 ramhas, *n.* speed, swiftness.  
 raks, 1. *a.* raksatī<sup>2</sup>; rarakṣa: rakṣitā; rakṣisyatī; arakṣit: guard, defend, rule.  
 rakṣana, *n.* rakṣā, *f.* the act of guarding or ruling.  
 Raksas, *n.* Rākṣasa, *m.* a demon hostile to man.  
 rakṣitṛi, *m.* a guardian, ruler.  
 ran-ga, *m.* an inclosure, place of meeting.  
 raij, 1 and 4. *a.* *m.* rajatī, -te, rajyatī, -te; rarijā, -je; ran-ktā; ran-ksyatī, -te; rajyāt; ran-ksīṣṭā; aran-ksit, aran-ktā; ran-ktvā, and raktvā: *p.* rajyate; araijī, and arāñjī; rakta: *caus.* ranjayatī: dye, colour; be attached, devoted. anu-, be attached.  
 anurakta, *p. p. p.* attached.

anurāga, *m.* attachment.  
 rakta, *p. p. p.* coloured; red.  
 rajani, *f.* the night.  
 rajas, *n.* dust; any violent feeling.  
 rajju, *m.* a cord, rope.  
 rāga, *m.* love, attachment; eagerness.  
 virajas, *adj.* free from dust.  
 ran, 1. *a.* ranatī; rarāna; ranitā: sound.  
 rana, *m. n.* war; a battle.  
 rabh, 1. *m.* rabhate; rebhe; rabdhā; rapsyate; arabdha: *p.* rabhyate; arambhī: desire. ā-, begin.  
 samrabda, *p. p. p.* excited, furious.  
 su-rabhī, *adj.* of good odour: *f.* the cow Kāmaduh.  
 ram, 1. *a. m.* ramatī, -te; reme; rantā; ramsyate; aramsta; rata, -ramya, -ratya: rejoice, delight one's self.  
 rata, *p. p. p.* delighted.  
 ratī, *f.* delight, pleasure.  
 ratna, *n.* a jewel; a pearl.  
 ramanīya, and ramya, *adj.* delightful.  
 rātrī, *f.* night. *In comp.* rātra.  
 rasa, *m.* taste.  
 rah, 1. and 10. *a.* rahatī; rarāha; rahitā: and rahayatī; ararahat, and arirahat: forsake, leave.  
 rahas, *n.* a place of retirement: *adv.* secretly.  
 virahita, *p. p. p.* forsaken.  
 rāj<sup>3</sup>, 1. *a. m.* rājatī, -te; rarāja, (*pl.* rarājus, and rejus,) ra-

sattama	as	sadā	sa	sandeha	dih
sattva	„	sadāra	dāra	sannidhi	dhā
satya	„	sadrīś	driś	sannibha	bhā
satyavadin	„	sudrīśa	„	sandhyā	dhyai

<sup>1</sup> Hind. jodhi.<sup>2</sup> Pal. rakkhati.<sup>3</sup> regere.



rāje, *and* reje; rājītā, shine, rule.  
 rājan<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a king. *In comp.*  
 -rāja, *and* -rāj.  
 rāja-sūya, *n.* a sacrifice made by a victorious king.  
 rājñi<sup>2</sup>, *f.* a queen.  
 rājya<sup>3</sup>, *n.* a kingdom.  
 rāstra, *m. n.* a kingdom, country.  
 rādḥ, 5. *a.* rādhnōti; rārādha; rāddhā; arātsit: *caus.* rādḥ-ayati; ariradhat: complete, finish. apa-, injure. ā-, *caus.* propitiate.  
 aparādha, *adj.* injuring: *n.* an injury, offence.  
 ārādhaṇa, *n.* worship; the act of pleasing.  
 rāś, 1. *m.* sound.  
 rāśi, *m.* a heap.  
 rāhu, *m.* the ascending node of the moon, a demon with a serpent's tail, supposed to devour the sun and moon in an eclipse.  
 rāpu, *m.* an enemy.  
 ru, 2. *a.* rauti *and* raviti; rurā-va; ravitā; ravisyati; arāvit: sound, murmur, shout, howl.  
 ārava, *and* ārāva, *m.* a shout, noise.  
 rava<sup>4</sup>, *m.* any noise.  
 ravi, *m.* the sun. \*  
 ruru, *m.* a kind of deer.  
 ruc<sup>5</sup>, 1. *m.* rocate; ruruce; rocitā; rocisyate; arucata, *and* aro-cista; rucitvā, *and* rocitvā;

rucita: shine; please, *w. dat.* vi-, shine.  
 raśmi, *m.* a ray of light; a rein.  
 rucira, *adv.* bright, beautiful.  
 rud<sup>6</sup>, 2. *a.* roditi; *imp.* rudihī; ruroda; roditā; rodisyati; 1 *pret.* arodit *and* arodat, (*pl.* arudan,) 3 *pret.* arodit, (*pl.* arodisus,) *and* arudat; ruditvā: weep. pra-, burst into tears.  
 Rudra, *n.* a name of Śiva; one of a certain class of demons.  
 randra, *adj.* belonging to Śiva: terrible, frightful.  
 rudh<sup>7</sup>, 7. *a. m.* ruṇaddhī, ruṇ-dhe; rurodha, rurudhe; rod-dhā; rotsyati, -te; arudhat, *and* arautsit, aruddha: *p.* rudhyate; arodhī; *refl.* arud-dha; ruddha: block up, hinder. anu-, 4. *m.* rudhyate: love. sam-, block up, restrain.  
 ruś, 1. *and* 4. *a.* hurt; kill. 4. *and* 10. *a.* be angry.  
 ruś, *f.* anger.  
 rosa, *ib.*  
 ruh<sup>8</sup>, 1. *a.* rohati; ruropa; rodhā; rokisyati; arukṣat; ruḍha: *des.* ruruṣati. *int.* roruhy-ate: *caus.* rohayati, *and* ropayati; arūruhat, *and* arūrupat: spring forth, be born, grow. ā-, ascend, mount a vehicle. *Caus.* ropi, *and* rohi.

sannyāsa	as	sabhārya	bhri	samanvita	1
sapatna	pā	sama	mā	samaya	„
saphala	phal	samakṣam	akṣ	samartha	arth
sabhā	bhā	samanuvrata	vri	samardha	ridh

<sup>1</sup> rex.<sup>2</sup> régina.<sup>3</sup> regnum.<sup>4</sup> Rus. rev'.<sup>5</sup> Pers. rūz, rūsan.<sup>6</sup> Pal. rudati; Rus. rúdat'.<sup>7</sup> Pal. rundhati.<sup>8</sup> Rus. rodit'.

**anurūpa**, *adj.* conformable, suitable.  
**abhirūpa**, *adj.* beautiful.  
**āroha**, *m.* height; waist, figure.  
**rūpa**, *n.* form; beauty.  
**rūpavat**, *adj.* beautiful.  
**Rohini**, *f.* a constellation, a wife of the moon.  
**virūpa**, *adj.* deformed, ugly.  
**vairūpyatā**, *f.* deformity, ugliness.  
**sva-rūpin**, *adj.* having his proper form.  
**laks**<sup>1</sup>, 10. *a. m.* lakṣayati, -te; alalakṣat, -ta: see, perceive.  
**lakṣaṇa**<sup>2</sup>, *n.* a mark.  
**lakṣmi**<sup>3</sup>, *f.* happiness, good fortune: the wife of Viṣṇu.  
**laghu**<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* light, nimble.  
**lāghava**, *n.* lightness; contempt.  
**laj**, 6. *m.* lajate; leje; lajitā; also lajjate; lalajje; lajjitā; lajjisyate; alajjijāta; lajjita, and lagna: be ashamed, blush.  
**vi**, *id.*  
**lajjā**, *f.* bashfulness, modesty.  
**lajjavat**, *adj.* bashful, modest.  
**vilajja**, *adj.* immodest.  
**lanj**, 10. *a.* shine.  
**lap**<sup>5</sup>, 1. *a.* lapati; lalāpa; lapitā: caus. lāpayati; alilapat: des. hlāpīṣati: speak; lament. **vi**, lament.  
**pralāpa**, *m.* lamentation.  
**pralāpin**, *adj.* lamenting.  
**vilāpa**, *m.* lamentation.

**labh**<sup>6</sup>, 1. *m.* labhate; lebhe; labdhā; lapsyate; alabdha: *p.* labhyate; alambhi: *caus.* lambhayati; alalambhat: *des.* lipsate: get, upa-, get, find; perceive. pra-, deceive.  
**lābha**, *m.* the act of getting; gain.  
**lamb**<sup>7</sup>, 1. *m. n.* lambate; lalambe; lambitā; lambisyate; alambīṣta: slip, fall down. ā-, lean.  
**lalāta**, *n.* the forehead.  
**las**, 1. *a.* lasati; lalāsa; lasitā: embrace; shine.  
**lālāsa**, *adj.* desiring.  
**likh**, 6. *a.* likhati; hlekha; lekhitā; lekhisyati; alekhit; lekhitvā and likhitvā: write, paint.  
**lekhā**, *f.* a line, drawn or painted.  
**ling**, 1. *a.* lingati: go. ā-, embrace.  
**linga**, *n.* a mark, emblem, symbol.  
**lip**<sup>8</sup>, 6. *a. m.* līpati, -te; hīlepa, hīlepe; leptā; lepsyati, -te; alīpat, -ta, and alīpta: anoint, daub, pollute.  
**li**, 9. *a. and 4. m.* līnati, liyate; līlāya, and lalau, hīye; letā and lītā; lesyati, and lāsyaṭi; lasyate; alāṣit and alāṣit; aleṣṭa and alāṣṭa; litvā, -lāya and -liya; lina: join to one's self, get. 4. *m.* join one's

samākula	kul	samipa	ap	sampad	pad
samāgama	gam	samudra	und	sambhāra	bhri
samāpta	ap	samudraga	"	sambhrānta	bhram
samāhita	dha	samriddha	ridh	samyak	añc

<sup>1</sup> Pal. lakkhati.<sup>2</sup> Pal. lakkhana.<sup>3</sup> Pal. Lakkhi.<sup>4</sup> Pal. lahu; Rus. legók'; ελαχus; levis.<sup>5</sup> loqui.<sup>6</sup> λαβειν; Rus. lovit'.<sup>7</sup> lābi.<sup>8</sup> Pal. līpati; αλειπειν; λιπαινειν; Rus. lipok'.

self to, adhere. *ā-*, languish, faint.  
*ālaya*, *m.* a dwelling, home.  
*lubbh*<sup>1</sup>, 4. *a.* *lubhyati*; *lubha*; *lobhita* and *lobdhā*; *lobhisya-ti*; *alubhat*; *lubdha*; *lobh-ityā*, *lubhityā* and *lubdhvā*; *caus.* *lobhayati*; *alilubhat*: *des.* *lulubhisya*, and *lulobhisya*: desire.  
*lubdhaka*, *m.* a hunter.  
*lobha*, *m.* desire.  
*lok*, 1. *m.* *lokate*; *luloke*; *lokita*: see.  
*trai-lokya*, *n.* the three worlds.  
*loka*, *m.* the world: *pl.* *man-kind*; people.  
*loka-pāla*, *m.* a guardian of the world.  
*loc*, 1. *m.* *locate*; *luloce*; *locita*: see.  
*locana*, *n.* an eye.  
*lodhra*, *m.* the name of a tree, *symplocos racemosa*.  
*loṣṭa*, and *loṣṭu*, *m.* a clod of earth.  
*vaṃśa*, *m.* a reed; a family, race.  
*vaṃśa-bhojya*, *adj.* (to be enjoyed by the family,) heritable.  
*vaka*, *m.* a crane.  
*vakula*, *m.* the name of a plant, *mimusops elengi*.  
*vakṣ*<sup>2</sup>, 1. *a.* grow.  
*vakṣas*, *n.* a breast.  
*vac*, 1 and 2. *a.* *vacati*, *vakti*; *uvāca*, (*pl.* *ucus*;) *vaktā*;

*vakṣyati*; *avocat*: *p.* *ucyate*, *ukta*: say. *pra-*, narrate. *prati*, answer.  
*pratīvacas*, *n.* an answer; echo.  
*pratīvākya*, *adj.* that may be answered: *n.* an answer.  
*vaktra*, *n.* a mouth; a face.  
*vacana*, *n.* a speech; a word.  
*vacas*, and *vākya*, *n.* *id.*  
*vāgmin*, *adj.* eloquent.  
*vāc*<sup>3</sup>, *f.* the voice; a speech.  
*vācya*, *adj.* that may be spoken.  
*vaj*, 1. *a.* go. 10. *a.* adorn.  
*vājīn*, *m.* a horse.  
*vata*, *inter.* oh! alas!  
*vatsa*<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a calf: a year: *n.* a breast. *m. f.* a title of affection addressed to children and pupils.  
*parivatsara*, *m.* a year.  
*vatsara*, *m.* a year.  
*vatsala*<sup>5</sup>, *adj.* affectionate, fond: *n.* affection; fondness.  
*vad*<sup>6</sup>, 1. *a. m.* *vadati*, -te; *uvāda*, *ūde*; *vaditā*; *vadiṣyati*, -te; *avādit*, *avadista*, *uditvā*, and *udya*: *p.* *udyate*; *udita*: speak. *abhi-*, salute.  
*anavadya*, *adj.* blameless, faultless.  
*abhi-vādaka*, *m.* one who salutes.  
*avadya*, *adj.* that must not be spoken; low, worthless; faulty.  
*pravāda*, *m.* a rumour, common saying.

saratha	११	sarjana	११	sākṣivat	aks
saras	११	sahāya	१	sāgara	sāgara
sarīt	„	sākṣāt	aks	sāgarāṅgama	„
sarga	११	sākṣin	„	sāgnika	ang

<sup>1</sup> *lubère*; *Go.* *huban*; *Rus.* *lubiť*.

<sup>2</sup> *авѣст*; *auxisse*; *Go.* *vahsan*.

<sup>3</sup> *Pers.* *āvāz*; *vox*.

<sup>4</sup> *Pers.* *bacah*.

<sup>5</sup> *vitulus*.

<sup>6</sup> *Rus.* *vyetovat*.

**vadana**, *n.* the mouth, face.  
**vadari**, *f.* the jujube tree.  
**vadya**, *adj.* that may be spoken or mentioned.  
**vāda**, *m.* talk; a sound.  
**vādin**, *adj.* speaking.  
**vana**, *n.* a forest, grove.  
**upavana**, *n.* a grove, park.  
**vanya**, *adj.* belonging to a forest, wild.  
**vand**, *l. m.* vandate; vavande; vanditā. salute, *by inclining the body*; praise, celebrate.  
**vap**, *l. a. m.* vapati, -te; uvāpa, ūpe; vaptā; vapsyati, -te; avāpsit, avapta: *p.* upyate; upta. throw, scatter, sow; weave.  
**vapus**, *n.* the body.  
**vāpi**, *f.* a lake.  
**vīpra**, *m.* a brahman.  
**vam**<sup>1</sup>, *l. a.* vamati; vavāma, (*pl.* vavamus; ) vamitā; vamisyati; avamit. vomit.  
**vay**, *l. m.* vayate; veye; vayitā. go.  
**vayas**<sup>2</sup>, *n.* age; youth.  
**varāha**, *m.* a boar.  
**varc**, *l. m.* varcate; vavarce; varcitā. shine.  
**varcas**, *n.* brightness; glory; beauty.  
**varcasvin**, *adj.* bright; glorious; beautiful.  
**su-varcas**, *adj.* very bright, glorious, or beautiful.  
**val**, *l. m.* cover; adhere to.  
**valka**, *n.* bark.

**valkala**, *m. n.* bark: a *hermit's* dress made of bark.  
**vaś**, *2. a.* vaśti, (*du.* uśtas, *pl.* uśanti; ) vaśtu, (*2. s.* uddhi; ) uvāsa; vāsitā; vaśisyati; avāsit, and avāsit. wish.  
**avaśa**, *adj.* not under *another's* will, independent.  
**avaśya**, *adj.* not under *one's own* will, inevitable: *n. adv.* necessarily.  
**vaśa**, *m. n.* a wish: *n.* authority.  
**vaśa-vartin**, *adj.* obedient.  
**vaśya**, *adj. id.*  
**vas**, *l. a. 2. m.* vasati, vaste; uvāsa, (*pl.* ūsus; ) vastā; vatsyati; avāsit; vastum; uśitvā, ūsi-vas; uśita: *p.* uśyate. dwell: *2. m.* put on *one's* garment.  
**avastra**, *adj.* without clothes.  
**avastratā**, *f.* nakedness.  
**āvāsa**, *m.* an abode, house.  
**ekavasana**, *adj.* having only one robe.  
**ekavastratā**, *f.* the state of having only one robe.  
**nivāsa**, *m.* the act of dwelling.  
**paryuśita**, *p. p. p.* worn; old; stale.  
**vasana**, *n.* the act of dwelling or wearing.  
**vasu**, *n.* wealth: *m.* one of eight deified elements.  
**vasu-dhā**, and **vasun-dhara**, *f.* (wealth-holder or bearer,) the earth.  
**vastu**, *n.* a thing.  
**vastra**<sup>3</sup>, *n.* a garment, cloth.

sāmarthya	arth	sārathi	ri	sārvavāha	arth
sāya	so	sārathya	„	sārdham	rdh
sāyāhana	„	sārtha	arth	sāhāyya	1
sāra	sri	sārthaka	„	sita	si, so

<sup>1</sup> *emere*; vomere.<sup>2</sup> *avis*; ævum.<sup>3</sup> *vestire*, vestis.

vāsa, *m.* an abode, house.  
 vāsas, *n.* clothes; cloth.  
 -vāsin, *adj.* -dwelling; -wearing, -clad.  
 vāso-yuga, *n.* a pair of garments.  
 vivastra = avastra.  
 vivastratā = avastratā.  
 vivāsa, *adj.* unclothed: *m.* banishment.  
 vivāsas, *adj.* unclothed.  
 vah<sup>1</sup>, 1. *a. m.* vahati, -te; uvāha, (2 *s.* uvahitha and uvodha,) ūhe; vodhā; vaksyati, -te; uhyāt, vaksista; avāksit, (avodham, avāksus,) avodha; vodhum: *p.* uhyate; ūdha. carry; marry a wife.  
 āvaha, *adj.* bringing.  
 ūdha, *p. p. p.* carried.  
 bāhu, *m.* the arm.  
 vaha, and vāha, *m.* a carriage.  
 vahas, *prp.* and *adv.* outside.  
 vādham, *adv.* well! in assent.  
 vāhaka, *m.* a horseman, carrier, porter.  
 vāhana<sup>2</sup>, *n.* a vehicle.  
 vāhun, *adj.* carrying.  
 vāhya, *adj.* outward.  
 vāhyatas, *adv.* on the outside.  
 vivāha, *m.* marriage.  
 vyūdha, *adj.* broad.  
 vyūdh'-oraska, *adj.* having a broad breast or chest.  
 vā<sup>3</sup>, *conj.* or.

vā<sup>4</sup>, 2. *a.* vāti; vavau; vātā; vāsyati; avāsit: *prē.* vān, vāta. blow.  
 vāta<sup>5</sup>, *m.* vāyu, *m.* air, wind.  
 vāta-java, *adj.* swift as the wind.  
 vāñch, 1. *a.* vāñchati; vavāñcha; vāñchitā. wish.  
 vāma, *adj.* the left: pleasing.  
 vās, and vās, 1 and 4. *m.* cry out, shout, howl.  
 vāsapa, *m.* a tear.  
 vi-, *prefix*, signifying separation or change, dis-  
 vinā, *prp.* without, *c. w.* instrumental.  
 vij, 7. *a.* vinakti; viveja; vijitā; vijīyati; avijit; vijitvā; vīgna, also 1. *m.* and 6. *a.* tremble, fear.  
 nir-ud-vigna, *p. p. p.* undisturbed.  
 vega, *m.* an impulse; speed.  
 vegatas, *adj.* violently, speedily.  
 vid<sup>6</sup>, 2. *a.* vetti, and vedā; vettu, (2 *s.* veda and viddhi,) 1 *pret.* 3 *pl.* avidus, 2 *s.* aved and aves; viveda; veditā; veditīyati, and vetsyati; avedit; viditvā; vidita: *p.* vidyate, avedi. know. *caus.* vedayati; avividat. make known. *ni-* tell.  
 -vid, and -vida, *adj.* -knowing.  
 vidyā<sup>7</sup>, *f.* knowledge.  
 vidvas, *adj.* wise, learned.

sindhu	syandh	suduhkha	khan	subhāsita	bhās
sukha	khan	sudurbuddhi	budh	subhru	bhru
sukhin	"	subāhu	vah	sumadhyama	madh-
sugandhin	gandh	subhaga	bhaj		ya

<sup>1</sup> οχος, vehera.<sup>2</sup> vehiculum; Ger. wagen.<sup>3</sup> ve.<sup>4</sup> aew; Rus. vyeyat'; Go. vajan.<sup>5</sup> Pers. bād; ventus; Rus. vyetr."<sup>6</sup> idew, eidevai; videre; Rus. vyedat'; Go. vitan; Ger. wissen.<sup>7</sup> Pal. vijjā.

- veda, *m.* (knowledge,) *one of the four sacred books.*  
 veda-vid, *adj.* knowing the vedas.  
 ved-āṅga, *m.* a book subordinate to the vedas.  
 vind, 6. *a. m.* vindati, -te; vive-da, vivide; veditā; vedisyati, -te; avidat, avidata; *part. perf. ac.* vividivas, and vividvas: *p. or 4. m.* vidyate; vivide; vettā; vetsyate; a-vitta; vitta: find, get. *pass. or vid, 4. m.* be found, be.  
 vitta, *p. p. p.* found, gained: *n.* wealth; *any thing.*  
 vittavat, *adj.* wealthy.  
 Vīdarbha, *m. pl.* a people living in Berar. ■  
 Vaidarbha, *m.* Vaidarbhi, *f.* belonging to Vīdarbha.  
 vipra, *m.* a brahman.  
 vil, 6. *a.* vilati: cover, hide.  
 āvila, *adj.* foul.  
 vila, *n.* a hole, cave: *m.* a reed, cane.  
 vilva, *m.* the name of a tree, æglé marmelos.  
 velā, *f.* a limit; shore, bank of a river; time.  
 viś<sup>i</sup>, 6. *a.* viśati; viveśa; veśā; veksyati; avikṣat; *perf. part. ac.* viviśvas and viviśivas, *p. p. p.* viśta: enter; go to. upa-, sit down.  
 niveśa, *m.* an entrance.  
 niveśana, *n.* a house, city.  
 viś, *m.* a man of the third (or mercantile and agricultural class or tribe.  
 veśa, *m.* an entrance, house; dress.  
 veśana, *n.* the act of entering; a house.  
 veśman, *n.* a house.  
 Viśravas, *m.* the father of Kuvera.  
 Vaisravana, *m.* Kuvera.  
 visa, *m. n.* poison.  
 viha, the air, sky.  
 viha-ga, vihan-ga, and vihan-gama, *m.* a bird.  
 vihāyas, *m. n.* the sky.  
 vi, 2. *a.* veti, (vitān, viyanti;) vivāya; vetā; vesyati; avasiṣit: *p.* viyate, vita: go; go to; get: conceive, bear; love; throw.  
 vye, 1. *a. m.* vyayati, -te; vivyā-ya, (2. *s.* vivyitha,) vivye; vyātā; vyāsyati, -te; *prec.* viyāt, vyasiṣta; avyāsit, avyāsta. *p. p. p.* vita: cover.  
 vita, *p. p. p.* of vi or vye.  
 veṇu, *m.* a bamboo.  
 vetana, *n.* wages; livelihood.  
 vetas, *n.* vetasi, *f.* the ratan.  
 vetra, *m.* a reed: *n.* a stick.  
 vṛi, 5, 9, 1. *a. m.* vṛinoti, vṛinute, vṛimāti, vṛimite, varati, -te; vavāra, (*du.* vavriva, and vavariva, *pl.* vavrus, and vavarus,) vavre, and vavare; varitā, and varitā; varisyati, -te, and varisyati, -te; *prec.* vṛiyāt, and vūryāt; varisiṣta, vūrsiṣta; avārit, avarisiṣta; avṛita, avūrsiṣta: *p.* vṛiyate;

surabhi	rabh	susvara	svar	sauharda	hr̥d
suvarcasa	varc	suhṛd	hr̥d	sauhr̥da	„
suvarna	vṛi	saugandhika	gandh	snuṣa	su
susamāhita	dhā	saubhāgya	bhaj	svayamvara	vṛi

<sup>1</sup> *ἰκεσθαί, οἶκος*; vicus; *Go. veils.*

avāri; vr̥ita and vūrṇā. 5.  
*a. m.* cover; surround: choose.  
 9. *a. m.* choose. 10. *a. m.*  
 repel, hinder.  
 var, 10. *a. m.* choose.  
 anuvrata, *adj.* devoted to.  
 catur-varṇya, *n.* the four tribes,  
 taken collectively.  
 nara-vira, *m.* a heroic man.  
 nirvr̥ita, *p. p. p.* freed; happy.  
 nirvr̥iti, *f.* pleasure; boldness.  
 nivāraṇa, *n.* the act of hinder-  
 ing.  
 parivāra, *m.* a retinue, family.  
 pravara, *adj.* excellent; best.  
 vara, *m.* a choico; a boon; a  
 husband: *adj.* choice, best.  
 varuṇa, *n.* the god of the waters.  
 varṇa<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a colour; class, tribe:  
 a quality.  
 varṇ, 10. *a.* describe.  
 vara-varṇin, *adj.* having choice  
 qualities.  
 vāra, *m.* a multitude, heap.  
 vāraṇa, *n.* a defence; an ob-  
 stacle: *m.* an elephant.  
 vāri, *n.* water.  
 vivara, *m.* expansion.  
 vivarṇa, *adj.* colourless.  
 vira<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a defender, hero.  
 vira-han, *m.* a slayer of heroes.  
 virya<sup>3</sup>, *n.* heroism, bravery.  
 viryavat, *adj.* heroic, brave.  
 vr̥ita, *p. p. p.* surrounded;  
 chosen.  
 vrata, *m. n.* a vow: -vrata, *adj.*  
 devoted.

sam-anuvrata, *adj.* wholly de-  
 voted to.  
 su-varṇa, *adj.* of a good colour  
 or tribe: *n.* gold.  
 svayam-vara, *m.* self-choice, free  
 choice of a husband.  
 vr̥j, 1. *a. 2. m. 7. a. 10. a.* varjati,  
 vr̥kte, vr̥inakti, varjayati;  
 vavarja, vavr̥ije; varjita; var-  
 jisyati, -te; avarjit, avarjista:  
*p.* vr̥jyate; vr̥ikta: repel;  
 leave.  
 varga<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a class, order, mul-  
 titude.  
 vr̥it<sup>5</sup>, 1. *m. a.* vartate; vavr̥ite;  
 vartita; vartisyate, and vart-  
 syati; avartista, and avri-  
 tata; vartitvā, and vr̥ittvā;  
 vr̥itya; vr̥itta<sup>6</sup>: turn him-  
 self; dwell; be; act; become.  
 nr̥-, come back.  
 pra-, go forwards. sam-pra-, go  
 towards, become, be.  
 anuvartin, *adj.* following.  
 anuvrata, *adj.* devoted.  
 āvarta, *n.* a whirlpool; a curl,  
 lock of hair.  
 parivartin, *adj.* revolving, re-  
 turning.  
 vartin, *adj.* turning, being.  
 vartman, *n.* a road, path.  
 vr̥ittānta, *m.* tidings.  
 vrata, *m. n.* a vow; piety.  
 vr̥idh<sup>7</sup>, 1. *a. m.* vardhate; vavr̥i-  
 dhe; vardhita; vardhisyate,  
 and vartsyati; avardhista,  
 and avr̥idhat; vardhitvā, and

svarūpin	ruh	svasti	as	svāmin	sva
svalamkṛita	al	svastha	sthā	svaira	„
svalpa	„	svāgata	gam	hita	dhā
svasita	so	svādu	ad		

<sup>1</sup> Pal. vanna.<sup>2</sup> ṇpas; vir.<sup>3</sup> Pal. viriya.<sup>4</sup> Pal. vagga.<sup>5</sup> vertere, versari.<sup>6</sup> Pal. vutta.<sup>7</sup> Pal. vudhati.

vṛiddhvā; vṛiddha, vṛidhya :  
 grow, increase.  
 ūrdhva, *adj.* above; high.  
 vardhana, *n.* increase.  
 vivardhana, *m.* an increaser.  
 vṛiddha, *p. p.* grown; old.  
 vṛiṣ, *l. a.* varsati; vavarṣa; var-  
 sitā; varṣisyati; avarṣit;  
 varṣitvā, *and* vṛiṣtvā; vṛiṣṭa :  
 rain.  
 varṣa<sup>1</sup>, *m. n.* rain; a year.  
 vṛiṣa, *m.* a bull.  
 vṛiṣa-bha, *m. id.* *In comp.* ex-  
 cellent, best.  
 vṛiṣṭi<sup>2</sup>, *f.* a shower.  
 vṛih, *l. a.* varhati; vavarha; var-  
 hitā: grow.  
 vṛikṣa<sup>3</sup>, *m.* a tree.  
 vṛihat, *adj.* great.  
 vep, *l. m.* vepate; vivepe; vepitā :  
 tremble.  
 vipina, *n.* a forest.  
 vepathu, *m.* trembling.  
 vai, *conj.* indeed, but.  
 vyath, *l. m. a.* be agitated.  
 vyadh, *4. a.* vidhyati; vivyādha;  
 vyaddhā; vyatsyati, *and* bhy-  
 atsyati; vidhyāt; avyātsit,  
*and* abhyātsit: *p.* vidhyate;  
 viddha: strike, wound.  
 vyādha, *m.* a hunter.  
 vyāla, *adj.* cruel, vicious: *m.* a  
 serpent.  
 vraj, *l. a.* vrajati; vavrāja; vra-  
 jitā; vrajisyati; avrajit: go,  
 walk. *anu.* follow.  
 vrid, *4. a.* vridyati; vivrida;  
 vriditā; vridisyati; avridit;  
 vridita: feel ashamed, be  
 bashful.  
 śams, *l. a. m.* śamsati; śaśamsa;  
 śamsitā; śamsisyati; aśam-  
 sit; śasyāt; śasitvā, *and*  
 śastvā; śasta: *caus.* śamsa-

yati; aśaśamsat; śamsita :  
 tell, praise, desire,  
 śasya, *n.* grain, fruit.  
 śak<sup>4</sup>, *5. a. and 4. a. m.* śaknoti,  
 śakyati, -te; śaśaka, śeke;  
 śaktā; śaksyati, -te; aśakat,  
 -ta; śakta: *p. and impers. p.*  
 śakyate, *part.* śakita, śakya :  
*caus.* śakayati; aśisakat: *des.*  
 śikṣati, -te: be able; endure,  
 bear. *Desid.* learn. *The pas-*  
*sive of śak transfers its pas-*  
*sive signification to the infin.*  
*of a verb following it.*  
 aśaknuvat, *adj.* unable.  
 śakuna, *m.* either, the Indian  
 vulture, or the kite: any bird.  
 śaknuvan, *p. pres.* able.  
 śakti<sup>5</sup>, *f.* power.  
 śakya, *adj.* possible.  
 Śakra, *m.* Indra.  
 Śaci, *f.* the wife of Indra.  
 śan-k, *l. m.* śan-kate; śaśan-ke;  
 śan-kiṭā: suspect, doubt. *pa-*  
*ri, id.*  
 aśiṣan-ka, *adj.* free from doubt.  
 viśan-ka, *f.* suspicion, doubt.  
 śan-kā, *f. id.*  
 śata<sup>6</sup>, *n.* 100.  
 śata-kratu, *adj.* (having a hun-  
 dred sacrifices), Indra.  
 śata-patra, *n.* a lotus.  
 śad, *1 and 6. m. in the conj. tenses*  
*and a. in the others.* śiyato;  
 śaśiḍa; śattā; śatsyati; aśa-  
 dat. *des.* śisatsati: *int.* śaśa-  
 dyate; śisatti: *caus.* śata-  
 yati: fall; perish.  
 śatru<sup>7</sup>, *m.* an enemy.  
 śatru-ghna, *m.* a slayer of  
 enemies.  
 śana, *pl. ins.* śanaḥ, slowly.  
 śanaka, *pl. ins.* śanakas, *id.*  
 śap, *l. 4. a. m.* śapati, -te, śapya-

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* vassa.<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* vutthi.<sup>3</sup> *Pal.* rukkhā.<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* sakati.<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* satthi.<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* sata; *Pers.* šad; *ṣkarov*; cen-  
tum; *Rus.* sto.<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* sattu.



- ti, -te; śaśāpa, śepe; śaptā; śapsyati, -te; aśāpsit, aśap-ta; *caus.* śāpayati; aśīśapat: curse; swear.
- abhiśāpa, *m.* a curse.
- śāpa, *m.* *id.*
- śabda, *m.* a sound, noise.
- niḥśabda, *adj.* noiseless.
- śam, 4. *a.* śamyati; śaśāma; śa-mitā; śamisyati; aśamat; śamitvā, *and* śāntvā; śānta: *p. impers.* śamyate; aśami: *intrans.* become still, motionless; cease; become quiet, composed. *trans.* quiet; pu-rify; repel, kill. ni-, per-ceive, *by sight or hearing.*
- śama, *m.* quietness, *pec. of* mind, composure.
- śānta, *p. p.* quiet, composed.
- śānti, *f.* a settlement of differ-ences; tranquillity.
- śal, 1. *m.* śalati, -te; śaśāla; śele; śalitā: go; move one's self, spread: 1. *a.* run. 10. *m.* praise.
- viśārada, *adj.* skilful.
- viśāla, *adj.* great.
- śāla, *m.* name of a tree, shōrcea robusta: name of a fish, a gilt-head, ophiocephalus.
- śālā, *f.* a house; a stable.
- śava, *m. n.* a carcase, dead body.
- śāva, *adj.* dead: *m.* a young animal.
- śaś, 1. *a.* śaśati; śaśāśa (*du.* śaśa-śatus; śaśitā: leap.
- śaśa, *m.* a hare.
- śaśin, *m.* the moon.
- śaśvat, *adv.* always.
- śaśvata, *adj.* everlasting.
- śas, 1. *a.* śasati; śaśāśa, (*pl.* śaśa-sus; śasitā; śasitvā, *and* śastvā; śasta: strike, kill.
- vi-, cut to pieces, kill.
- vaiśasa, *n.* slaughter.
- nṛīśamsa, *adj.* hurtful to man.
- praśasta, *adj.* happy.
- śasta, *adj.* blessed, happy: *n.* happiness.
- śastra, *n.* a weapon; an arrow.
- śastra-pāni, *adj.* weapon-hand-ed.
- śākh, 1. *a.* embrace, fill.
- praśākhikā, *f.* a small branch.
- śākhā<sup>1</sup>, *f.* a branch.
- śākhā-mṛiga, *m.* a monkey.
- śālmali, *m. f. and -li, f.* the silk cotton tree, bombax hepta-phyllum.
- śās, 2. *a.* śāsti, (*du.* śīṣtas, *pl.* śāsati;) *imp.* śāstu, śādhi; *pot.* śīṣyāt; 1 *pret.* aśāt; śa-śāśa; śāśitā; śāśisyati; aśīśat; śāśitvā, *and* śīṣtvā; śīṣta, śī-ṣya: rule, command; punish; teach. anu-, *id.* ā-, tell; command; bless.
- anuśāsana, *n.* a word, saying.
- śāsana, *n.* a command, precept.
- śāstra, *n.* a command: a book of precepts.
- śīṣya, *m.* a pupil.
- śī, 5. *a. m.* śīnoti, śīnute; śīśāya, śīṣye; śetā; śeṣyati, -te; aśaīṣit, aśeṣta; śītvā; śīta: *caus.* śā-yayati, aśīṣayut: sharpen.
- viśīta, *p. p. p.* sharpened.
- śikhara, *m. n.* a peak.
- śikhā, *f.* the top: the crest of a bird; a flame.
- śikhin, *adj.* crested: *m.* a pea-cock; fire.
- śin-gh, 1. *a.* smell.
- śighra, *adj.* swift.
- śil, 6. *a.* glean.
- śilā, *f.* a stone, rock.
- śaila, *adj.* stony, rocky: *m.* a mountain.
- śilpa, *n.* an art, a handicraft.
- śiva, *adj.* happy: the god Śiva.
- śīṣ, 7. śīnasti; *imp.* śīṇdhi; śī-

<sup>1</sup> Rus. suk".

- śeṣa; śeṣtā; śekṣyati; aśiṣat:  
*p.* śiṣyate; śiṣṭa; leave: *pass.*  
 he left, remain. *vi.*, excel;  
 distinguish.
- aviśeṣa, *adj.* without a remain-  
 der, entire: *n. adv.* wholly.
- aśeṣa, *adj.* endless.
- nirviśeṣa, *adj.* without a dif-  
 ference; the same.
- viśiṣṭa, *p. p. p.* distinguished,  
 excellent.
- viśeṣa, *m.* a difference, distinc-  
 tion. viśeṣena, *adv.* espe-  
 cially.
- viśeṣatas, *adv.* = viśeṣeṇa.
- śeṣa, *adj.* remaining: *m.* the rest.
- śi, 2. *m.* śete, (*du.* śayāte, *pl.* śe-  
 rate;) *imper.* śetām, śayā-  
 tām, śeratām: *pot.* śayita;  
 1 *pret.* aśeta, aśayātām, aśe-  
 rata; śiṣye; śayitā; śayisyā-  
 te; aśayīṣṭa; śayita: lie down;  
 sleep. sam-, be doubtful.
- nihsamsāya, *adj.* without doubt.
- niśā, *f.* night.
- niśā-kara, *m.* the moon.
- śaya, *adj.* -lying, -dwelling.
- śayana, *n.* the act of lying  
 down; a bed.
- śayya, *f.* the act of lying down  
 or sleeping.
- samsāya, *m.* doubt.
- śila<sup>1</sup>, *m. n.* nature; quality,  
 character; *pec.* good cha-  
 racter.
- śilavat, *adj.* having a good cha-  
 racter.
- suc, 1. *a.* and 4. *a. m.* śocati,  
 sucyati, -te; śuśoca, śuśuce;  
 śocitā; śocisyati, -te; aśocit,  
 aśucat, aśocit, aśociṣṭa; śo-  
 citvā, and śucitvā; śukta:  
*caus.* śocayati; aśuśucat: be  
 pure; shine: 1. *a.* grieve,  
 mourn. anu-, mourn after.
- aviśoka, *adj.* not free from sor-  
 row.
- aśoka, *adj.* free from sorrow:  
*m.* the name of a tree, jonēsia  
 asōka.
- viśoka, *adj.* free from sorrow.
- śuci, *adj.* pure, white: *m.* the  
 planet Venus, and its guar-  
 dian.
- śoka, *m.* grief, sorrow.
- śoka-ja, *adj.* sorrow-born.
- śauca, *n.* purity; purification.
- sudh, 4. *a.* sudhyati; śuśodha;  
 śoddhā; śotsyati; aśudhat;  
 śuddha: *caus.* śodhayati;  
 aśuśudhat: become pure.
- śuddha, *p. p. p.* purified, pure.
- śubh, 1. *m.* and 6. *a.* śobhate,  
 śubhati; śuśobha, śuśubhe;  
 śobhitā; śobhisyati, -te; aśu-  
 bhat, aśobhīṣṭa: *caus.* śobh-  
 ayati; aśuśubhat. shine, upa-  
 adorn.
- śubha<sup>2</sup>, *adj.* bright; beautiful;  
 fortunate.
- śubhira, *adj.* bright, splendid.
- śobhana, *adj.* beautiful.
- śuś<sup>3</sup>, 4. *a.* śusyati; śuśiṣa; śoṣṭā,  
 śokṣyati; aśuśat: become dry;  
 languish, wither.
- śuśka<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* dry.
- śuśka-srota, *adj.* having its  
 stream dried up.
- śūnya, *adj.* empty.
- śūra, *m.* a hero.
- śri, 9. *a.* śrīmati; śaśāra, (*pl.* śaśa-  
 rus and śaśrus;) śaritā, and  
 śaritā; śarisyati, and śarīṣ-  
 yati; *pre.* śiryāt; aśarīt: *p.*  
 śiryate; śirna: hurt, break.
- śāra, *m.* an arrow: *n.* water.
- śarad, *f.* autumn; a year.
- śarira, *n.* the body.
- śārada, *adj.* autumnal.
- śārdūla, *m.* a tiger.

<sup>1</sup> *Rus.* sila.<sup>2</sup> *Pers.* xūb.<sup>3</sup> *Pers.* xūsidan.<sup>4</sup> *Pers.* xūšk; *Rus.* suxo.

śirṇa, *p. p. p.* broken.  
 śyāla, *m.* a wife's brother.  
 śyal, *l. m.* go; become congealed.  
 śīta, *adj.* cold.  
 śītāmśu, *adj.* having cold rays: *m.* the moon.  
 śyāma, *adj.* black.  
 śrat<sup>1</sup>, *indec.* faith.  
 śraddha, *adj.* believing.  
 śraddhā<sup>2</sup>, *f.* belief.  
 śram<sup>3</sup>, *4. a.* śramyati; śāsrāma; śramitā; śranta: undergo penance; be wearied; be distressed. *vi.*, rest from suffering or toil.  
 āśrama<sup>4</sup>, *m.* a hermitage.  
 śrama, *m.* fatigue, toil.  
 śranta, *p. p. p.* weary.  
 śrambh, *l. m.* śrambhate; śāśrambhe; śrambhītā; śrambhītṛ, and śrabdhvā: neglect. *vi.*, be confident.  
 vīśrabdha, *p. p. p.* confident, bold.  
 śri, *l. a. m.* śrayati, -te; śīśrāya, śīśriye; śrayitā; śrayisyati, -te; aśīśriyat, -ta; *perf. part.* śīśrivas: *p.* śriyate; āśrāyi; śrita: enter; obtain; take refuge. *adhī-*, and *ā-*, flee to. *ut*, raise.  
 pratīśraya, *m.* a house, dwelling.  
 śaraṇa, *n.* a house, refuge, protection.  
 śarānya, *adj.* that affords protection.  
 śiras, *n.* a head.  
 śirsa, *n. id.*  
 śringa, *n.* a horn; mountain-peak.

śri, *f.* good fortune; beauty, grace: the wife of Viṣṇu.  
 śrinat, *adj.* fortunate.  
 śreyas, *adj. comp.* better: *n.* good fortune, happiness.  
 śreṣṭha, *adj. sup.* best.  
 śru<sup>5</sup>, *ḍ. a.* śṛṇōti; śuśrāva, śuśruve; śrotā; śrosyati; āśrauṣit: *part. perf.* śuśruvas: *p.* śrūyate; āśrāvi: *caus.* śrāvayati; aśīśravat: *des.* śīśrāvayisyati: hear. *prati-*, promise. *vi-*, *pass.* be famous. *sa-*, hear, obey; promise.  
 śroni<sup>6</sup>, *f.* the hip and loins.  
 ślakṣṇa, *adj.* soft, gentle, sweet.  
 śloka, *m.* a line of poetry, a verse.  
 Puṇyaśloka, *m.* an epithet of Nala.  
 śvan<sup>7</sup>, *m.* a dog.  
 svā-pada, *m.* (dog-footed,) any beast of prey.  
 śvaśura<sup>8</sup>, *m.* a father-in-law.  
 śvaśrū<sup>9</sup>, *f.* a mother-in-law.  
 śvas, *adv.* to-morrow.  
 śvas, *2. a.* śvasati; *impf.* āśvasit and āśvasat; *pot.* śvaset; śāśvāsa; śvasitā; śvasisyati; *caus.* śvāsayati; aśīśvasat: breathe, live. *caus.* refresh. *ā-*, breathe; take courage; *sigh. caus.* encourage, console. *ni-* and *ni-*, *sigh.* vīṇis, *sigh* deeply.  
 nīśvāsa, *m.* breath; a sigh.  
 śvāsa, *m.* breath.  
 ṣaṣ<sup>10</sup>, *num.* six.  
 pariśodaśa, sixteen.  
 ṣaṣṭha, *adj.* sixth.  
 ṣoḍaśa, *adj.* sixteenth.  
 sa-, *prp. insep.* with.

<sup>1</sup> credere.<sup>2</sup> Pal. saddhā.<sup>3</sup> Pal. samati.<sup>4</sup> Pal. assama.<sup>5</sup> Pal. suyati; Pers. sanidan; κλυ-, κλυτος; chens, inclutus; Go. hlisan; Rus. slūsāt; Wel. clywed.<sup>6</sup> olūnis.<sup>7</sup> κυων; canis; Go. hunds.<sup>8</sup> ἐκυρος; socer; Go. svaihra.<sup>9</sup> ἐκρυα; socrus; Go. svaihro.<sup>10</sup> Pers. ṣaṣ; ἑξ; sex; Go. sahs; Pal. cha; Wel. chwech; Rus. šest'.

sadā, *adv.* always.  
 sangāta, *adj.* narrow; crowded:  
*n.* a strait; difficulty.  
 sañj, 1. *a.* sajati; sasanja; san-ktā;  
 san-ksyati; *prec.* sajjāt: a-  
 san-ksit: *p.* sajjate; sakta:  
 adhere.  
 prasanga, *m.* attachment.  
 sangā, *m.* *id.* See also gam.  
 sad<sup>1</sup>, 1 and 6. *a.* sidati, sasāda;  
 sattā; satsyati; asudat; *perf.*  
*part.* sedivas; saunna: *caus.*  
 sādāyati; asisadat: sit; dwell:  
 sink with sorrow; perish.  
 ava-, sink down; waste away.  
 ā-, sit; go to; find; attack.  
 ni-, sit down. pra-, be in-  
 clined towards, favour.  
 apasada, *m.* a low mean per-  
 son.  
 pariśad, *f.* an assembly, multi-  
 tude.  
 pariśada, *m.* an attendant.  
 prasanna<sup>2</sup>, *p. p. p.* propitious.  
 prasāda, *m.* favour, kindness.  
 prāsāda, *m.* a palace.  
 sapta<sup>3</sup>, *num.* seven.  
 saptama, *adj.* seventh.  
 sam-<sup>4</sup>, *prp. insep.* with, wholly.  
 sarva<sup>5</sup>, *adj.* all.  
 sarvatas, *adv.* on all sides, from  
 all directions.  
 sarvathā, *adv.* every way, in  
 every manner.  
 sarvada, *adv.* at all times.  
 sarvaśas, *adv.* wholly.  
 sal, 1. *a.* go.  
 salila, *n.* water.  
 sāla, *m.* the name of a tree,  
 shorea rōbusta.  
 sah, 1. *m.* sahate; sehe; sahitā,  
 and sōdhā; sahisyate; asa-  
 hiṣṭa; sahitum, and sōdhum;

sōdha, sahya: endure, bear  
 with; support; resist; con-  
 quer; be able.  
 utsāha, *m.* an effort.  
 duhsaha, *adj.* hard to bear.  
 -saha, *adj.* -enduring.  
 saha, *prp. v. inst.* with.  
 saha-ja, *adj.* inborn, innate.  
 sahas, *n.* power, strength.  
 sahasā, *adv.* immediately,  
 quickly.  
 sahita, *adj.* joined with, asso-  
 ciated.  
 sahasra<sup>6</sup>, *num.* a thousand.  
 sāgara, *m.* the sea, ocean.  
 sāgaran-gama, *m.* a river.  
 sādha, 5. *a.* sādhnōti, sādhyati;  
 sasādha; sādhdā; satsyati;  
 asātsit: finish, complete. 4.  
*a.* be finished.  
 sādhu, *adj.* good.  
 sāntu (or śāntu), *v. a.* console.  
 si, 5, and 9. *a. m.* sinoti, sinute,  
 sināti, sinite; siṣāya, siṣye;  
 setā; seṣyati, -te; asaiṣit,  
 aseṣṭa; sita: bind.  
 asita, *adj.* black.  
 sita, *adj.* white.  
 sv-asita, *adj.* very black.  
 siṃha, *m.* a lion.  
 sic, 6. *a. m.* siṃcati, -te; siṣeca;  
 sekti; seksyati, -te; asikat,  
 -ta and asikta; sikta: sprin-  
 kle.  
 siddh, 4. *a.* sidhyati; siṣedha; sed-  
 dhā; setsyati; asidhat; se-  
 dhitvā, siddhitvā, and siddhvā;  
 siddha: be finished, prosper,  
 succeed.  
 su-<sup>7</sup>, *adv. insep.* well; very.  
 su, and sū, 1. and 2. *a.* savati,  
 and sauti; suśāva; sotā; so-  
 syati; asaṣit and aṣavit. 2.

<sup>1</sup> ἑδος; sedere; *Go.* sitan; *Rus.* syest'.

<sup>2</sup> *Pal.* pasanna.

<sup>3</sup> *Pers.* haft; *Pal.* satta; *ἑπτα*; sep-  
 tem; *Go.* sibun; *Rus.* sedm'.

<sup>4</sup> *Pers.* ham; *svv*; con-.

<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* sabba; *Hind.* sab; *Pers.* har.

<sup>6</sup> *Pers.* hazār.

<sup>7</sup> *ev.*

- and 4. *m.* sūte, sūyate; sū-  
sūve; sotā, and savitā; so-  
syate and saviṣyate; asoṣṭa,  
asavista: *p.* sūyate; sāvītā;  
saviṣyate; asāvi, (*pl.* asavi-  
sata; ) suta, sūta, and sūna:  
bring forth a child, beget.
- utsava, *m.* a feast.
- utsuka, *adj.* eager, desirous.
- prasūta, *p. p. p.* born.
- savitri, *m.* the sun.
- suta, *p. p. p.* born; a child.
- sūta, *m.* a charioteer.
- sūtatva, *n.* the office of cha-  
rioteer.
- sūna, *p. p. p.* born.
- sūnu<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a son.
- stri<sup>2</sup>, (*for* sutri,) *f.* a female; a  
woman.
- snusā<sup>3</sup>, *f.* a son's wife.
- sundara, *adj.* beautiful.
- sur, 6. *a.* suratī; suṣora; soritā;  
asorit: shine; rule.
- asura, *m.* a demon, hostile to  
the gods.
- sura, *m.* a god.
- sūrya<sup>4</sup>, *m.* the sun.
- sūryodaya, *m.* sun-rise.
- svar, *indec.* heaven.
- svarga, *m.* the heaven of Indra.
- sūc, 10. *a.* sūcayati: prove; de-  
clare, show.
- sūcita, *p. p. p.* revealed.
- sūd, 1. *m.* sūdate; sūśude; sūditā:  
*caus.* and 10. *a.* sūdayati,  
asūśudat: strike, kill.
- nīśūdāna, *m.* killer.
- sūdāna, *m. id.*
- sri, 1. *a.* and 3. saratī, sisartī;  
sasāra, (*du.* sasriva; ) sartā;  
sarisyati; *prec.* sriyāt; asār-  
sit, and asarat: go; go to;  
flow.
- saras, *n.* a lake.
- sarit, *f.* a river.
- sāra, *n.* water: *m.* marrow,  
strength.
- sriy<sup>5</sup>, 6. *a.* and 4. *m.* sriyati, sriyya-  
te; sasarja, (2. *s.* sasarijtha  
and sasaraṣtha,) sarriye; sraṣ-  
tā; srakṣyati; asrākṣit: *p.*  
sriyyate; asarji; srista: leave,  
quit; be left; let go; create.
- utsarga, *m.* the act of forsak-  
ing; a gift.
- utsrastu-kāma, *adj.* wishing to  
let loose.
- visarjana, *n.* the act of leaving.
- sarga<sup>6</sup>, *m.* a rest, pause: crea-  
tion; nature.
- sarjana, *n.* the act of leaving.
- sraj, *f.* a garland.
- srip<sup>7</sup>, 1. *a.* sarpatī; sasarpa;  
sarptā, and sraptā; sarpsya-  
ti, and srapsyati; asripat;  
sripta: creep; go.
- sev, 1. *a. m.* sevati, -te; siseve;  
sevitā; sevisyate; aseviṣta:  
inhabit, dwell. *m., id.*
- sairandhri, *f.* a free woman living  
by her work.
- so, 4. *a.* syati, sasau; sātā;  
sāsyati; seyāt; asāt, and  
asāsīt: *p.* siyate; sita: end;  
destroy. *ava-*, determine. *vy-*  
*ava-, id.*
- vyavasiya, *m.* determination,  
purpose; labour, effort.
- sita, *adj.* ended; white.
- asita, *adj.* black.
- soma, *m.* the moon; the moon-  
plant, asclepias acida; the  
juice of the moon-plant.
- soma-pa, *m.* one who drinks the  
soma juice; a sacrificer.
- saumya, *adj.* beautiful.

<sup>1</sup> *Go.* sunus; *Rus.* sūn".<sup>2</sup> *Hind.* istri.<sup>3</sup> *nurus.*<sup>4</sup> *Pal.* sūra; *Pers.* xūr.<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* sarijati.<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* sagga.<sup>7</sup> *Pal.* sappatī; *epreus*; *serpero.*

skandha, *m.* a shoulder.  
 stambh, 5 and 9. *a.* stambhnoti, stambhnāti; astambhit, and astambhat; stambhitvā, and stabdhvā; stabdha: support, prop. vi-, prop; hinder.  
 stabdha, *p. p.* stiff; immovable; obstinate.  
 stambha, *m.* a pillar, column.  
 stim, and stim, 4. *a.* stimyati, stimyati; tistēma, tistīma; stimita: be moist, wet.  
 stri<sup>1</sup>, and stri, 5 and 9. *a.* m. strinoti, -nute, strināti, -nite; tastāra, tastare; startā, staritā, staritā; starisyati, -te, and starisyati, -te; *prec.* star-yāt, stiryāt, strisista, starisista, stirisista; astārsit, astārit, astrita, astarista, astarista, astirista; strita, stirna: strow; cover; spread over.  
 vistara<sup>2</sup>, *m.* expansion, fulness: a long tale.  
 sthā<sup>3</sup>, 1. *a. m.* tisthāti, -te; tathau, tathe; sthātā, sthāsyati, -te; stheyāt, sthāsishta; asthāt, asthita, asthisata: *p. impers.* sthiyate; sthāyitā; sthāyisyate, sthāyisista; asthāyī, asthāyisata: *sthitā: caus.* sthāpayati, -e; atisthīpat: stand; continue: *caus.* place. ava-, descend, depart. ā-, mount; go to; set about. upa-, stand near, wait upon. pra-, go forward, set out. prati-, be occupied in.  
 adhīsthāna, *n.* rule, authority; a kingdom, city.  
 upastha, *m.* the hip.  
 parinisthā, *f.* a house, dwelling.

pratiṣṭha, *adj.* famous: *f.* fame.  
 -stha, *adj.* -standing, -being.  
 sthāvira<sup>4</sup>, *adj.* firm; old.  
 sthāna<sup>5</sup>, *n.* the act of standing; a place.  
 sthānu, *adj.* firm.  
 sthāvara, *adj.* firm: *m.* a mountain.  
 sthiti<sup>6</sup>, *f.* the act of standing: firmness, constancy.  
 sva-stha, *adj.* in health.  
 snih, 4. *a.* snihyati; sīnoha; snehitā, snegdhā, and snedhā; snehisyati, and sneksyati; asnihat; snehitvā, snulitvā, snigdhvā, and snidhvā; snigdha, and snidha: love.  
 snigdha, *p. p.* beloved, pleasing: fat, oily.  
 sneha, *m.* love: fat, oil.  
 spāś, 1. *a. m.* spaśati, -te; paspaśa, paspaśe; spaśiti, spaśisyati, -te; aspāśit, aspāśista; spaśta. restrain: join.  
 vispaśa, *p. p.* clear, distinct.  
 sprīś, 6. *a.* sprīśati; pasparśa; sprāśtā, and sparśtā; sprakśyati and sparkśyati; *prec.* sprīśyāt; asprakśit, asprakśit, asprīkṣat: sprīśta: touch: sprinkle.  
 sparśa, *m.* touch.  
 -sprīś, and -sprīśa, *adj.* -touching.  
 sphāy, 1. *m.* sphāyate; pasphāye; sphayitā; splīta: *caus.* sphāvayati; apīsphavat: grow; become fat.  
 sphita, *p. p.* swollen, turbid.  
 sma, *an expletive; which, however, sometimes gives a past sense to the present tense.*  
 smī, 1. *m.* smayate; sīsmīye;

<sup>1</sup> *Rus.* streti; стрети; struere; Go. straujan.

<sup>2</sup> *Pers.* bistar.

<sup>3</sup> *Pers.* istādan; استادن; stāre; Go.

standan; *Rus.* stat'.

<sup>4</sup> *Rus.* star'.

<sup>5</sup> *Pal.* thāna.

<sup>6</sup> *Pal.* thiti.

- smetâ; smesyate; asmeštâ; smita: smile. vi-, wonder.
- vismaya, *m.* wonder, astonishment.
- vismita, *past p.* astonished.
- smaya<sup>1</sup>, *m.* a smile; wonder.
- smita, *n.* laughter; a smile.
- smita-pūrva, *adj.* beginning with a smile.
- smṛi<sup>2</sup>, 1. *a.* smarati; sasmāra, (*pl.* sasmārus; smartā; smarisyati; asmārsit: *p.* smaryate; *prec.* smṛisista, and smārisista: remember.
- syand, 1. *m.* syandate; sasyando; syanditâ and syantâ; syandisyate, syantsyate, and -ti; asyandista, asyanta; asyandat; syanditum, and syantum; syanditvâ, and syantvâ; syanna: flow; pour out; run to and fro.
- sindhu, *m.* a river: the Indus: Sindh.
- syandana, *m.* a chariot: the name of a tree, dalbergia ougeinensis.
- srams, 1. *m.* fall, slip.
- sru, 1. *a.* sravati; susrâva, (*du.* susruva;) srotâ; srosyati; asusravat: *caus.* srāvayati; asusravat, and asisravat. flow.
- prasravana, *n.* a flood, stream.
- srotas, *n.* id.
- sva<sup>3</sup>, *adj.* own: in comp. self; own.
- svaka, *adj.* one's own.
- svayam, *indec.* self.
- svâmin, *m.* a lord.
- svaira, *adj.* free: *n.* free will.
- svaij, 1. *m.* svajate, sasvaje, and sasvanjo; svan-ktâ; svan-ksyate; asvan-ktâ; svakta: embrace.
- svan<sup>4</sup>, 1. and 10. *a.* svanatî; sasvana, (*pl.* sasvanus, and svenus;) svanitâ; svaniṣyati; asvanit, and asvānit: sound.
- nisvana, *m.* a noise.
- svana, *m.* a sound, noise.
- svap<sup>5</sup>, 2. *a.* svapiti, asvapit and asvapat; susvâpa; svaptâ; svapsyati; asvâpsit; *pot.* svapyât, *prec.* supyât; *suptvâ:* *p. impers.* supyate; *supta.* sleep.
- svapna<sup>6</sup>, *m.* sleep: a dream.
- svara, *m.* a sound; a vowel.
- su-svara, *adj.* having a pleasant sound.
- svasri<sup>7</sup>, *f.* a sister.
- svit, *an interrogative particle.*
- svid<sup>8</sup>, 4. *a.* svidyati; sisveda; svettâ; svetsyati; asvidat; svinna, and svedita: *caus.* svedayati; asisvidat: sweat.
- asveda, *adj.* without sweat.
- sveda<sup>9</sup>, *m.* sweat.
- ha, *conj.* an expletive.
- hamsa<sup>10</sup>, *m.* a swan; a goose.
- han<sup>11</sup>, 2. *a.* The old form is ghan. hanti, (hata, ghnanti;) *imp.* 2. jahi, (*pl.* hata,) hanyât, 1 *pret.* ahan, (ahatâm, aghnan;) jaghâna, (*pl.* jaghnus;) hantâ; hanisyati; *part. pres.* ghnat, *perf.* jaghnivas, and jaghanvas; hatvâ: *p.* hanyate; jaghne, hantâ, and ghānitâ; hanisyate, and ghanisyate, ghanisista; aghani, (*pl.* aghā-

<sup>1</sup> Rus. smyx'.<sup>2</sup> memor.<sup>3</sup> sui, suus.<sup>4</sup> sonus.<sup>5</sup> Pal. sapati; Pers. xuftan; Rus. spat'.<sup>6</sup> Pers. xvâb; úrvos; somnus; Go.

slepan.

<sup>7</sup> Pers. xvâhar; soror; Wel. chwær;

Go. svistar.

<sup>8</sup> Pal. sudati.<sup>9</sup> Pal. seda; súdor.<sup>10</sup> xṛv; anser; Rus. gús.<sup>11</sup> Pers. zadan.

nisata, and ahasata); hata : strike, kill.  
 ahimsā, *f.* harmlessness.  
 -gha, *adj.* -striking, -killing.  
 -ghna, *adj. id.*  
 parigha, *m.* a club.  
 vighna, *n.* a hindrance.  
 -han, *m.* -striking, -killing; slayer.  
 hanu<sup>1</sup>, *m. f.* the jaw.  
 hims, 7. 1, and 10. *a. m.* strike, kill.  
 himsā, *f.* harm, injury.  
 haya, *m.* a horse.  
 haya-kovida, *adj.* skilled in horses.  
 haya-jnatā, *f. and* haya-jnāna, *n.* a knowledge of horses.  
 has, 1. *a.* hasatī; jahāsa; hasitā; hasisyatī; ahasit: *caus.* hasa-yatī: *des.* jahasisyatī: *intens.* jahasyate: laugh. pra-, burst into laughter.  
 parihāsa, *m.* a joke.  
 -hāsin, *adj.* -laughing.  
 hasta<sup>2</sup>, *m.* a hand; the trunk of an elephant.  
 hastin, *m.* an elephant.  
 hā, *int.* alas! ah!  
 hūhā, *int.* from pain, or fear.  
 hā, 3. *a.* jahātī, jahitas, and jahitas; jahātu (2 pers. jahihu, jahihī and jahāhī); jahyāt; jahau; hātā; hāsyatī; heyāt; ahāsīt; hitvā: *p.* hiyate; hina. leave, forsake.  
 juhma, *adj.* crooked; wicked.  
 juhma-ga, *adj.* going crookedly.  
 hina, *p. p.* forsaken; void of.  
 hi, *conj.* for.  
 hi, 5. *a.* hinotī; jighāya; hetā; hesyatī; ahasīt: go; send; increase.  
 hetu, *m.* the cause of a thing.  
 hu, 3. *a.* juhotī; imper. 2. juhu-

dhi; juhāva; hotā; hosyatī; ahasīt: *p.* hūyate: sacrifice.  
 huta, *p. p.* sacrificed: *n.* an offering.  
 hut'-āsa, and hut'-āsana, *m.* the sacrifice-eater, fire, Agni.  
 hotri, *m.* a sacrificer.  
 hotra, *n.* a sacrifice.  
 hri, 1. *a. m.* haratī, -te; jahāra, jahre; hartā; harisyatī, -te; ahārsīt, ahrita: *p.* hriyate; ahāri: *des.* jihirsatī, -te: *caus.* hārayatī, -te: seize; take; carry; steal. ā-, bring. vyā-, explain; speak, tell. vi-, amuse one's self; walk about; spend time, live. sam-, bring together, seize.  
 apaharaṇa, *n.* the act of taking away.  
 ahartri, *m.* one who brings an offering.  
 āhāra, *adj.* -bringing: *m.* food.  
 uddhṛita = ut-hrita, torn up.  
 jihirs, *desid.* wish to take.  
 parihārya, *adj.* that may be taken away, or avoided.  
 hari, *adj.* green; yellow: *m.* Viṣṇu.  
 harṇa, *adj.* pale yellow.  
 harṇi, *f.* a doe.  
 harit, *adj.* green.  
 haritaki, *f.* the name of a plant, termināha chebulā.  
 hiraṇya<sup>3</sup>, *n.* gold; wealth.  
 hṛd, *n.* the heart.  
 akṣa-hṛdaya, *n.* knowledge of dice.  
 akṣa-hṛdaya-jna, *adj.* skilled in dice.  
 asuhṛd, *adj.* unfriendly, hostile.  
 suhṛd, *adj.* friendly.  
 sauhṛda, *n.* friendship.  
 sauhārda, *n. id.*

<sup>1</sup> yevus; Go. kinnus.<sup>2</sup> Pal. hattha; Pers. dast.<sup>3</sup> Pal. hiraṇṇa.



hric-chaya, (= hridi śaya, that dwells in the heart,) *m.* love.  
 hridaya<sup>1</sup>, *n.* heart; knowledge.  
 hridya, *adj.* pleasant.  
 hriṣ, 4. *a.* hriṣyati; jaharṣa; harṣitā; harṣisyati; ahriṣat; hriṣita, and hriṣta: *caus.* harṣayati; ajaharṣat, and ajihriṣat: *des.* jiharṣisati: rejoice: stand on end, of the hair, whether from fright or joy.  
 harṣa, *m.* joy.  
 hriṣta, *p. p. p.* delighted.  
 hrada, *m.* a lake.  
 hradīni, *f.* a river.  
 hrasva, *adj.* short; narrow.  
 hrasva-bāhu, *adj.* short-armed.  
 hri<sup>2</sup>, 3. *a.* jihreti, *pl.* jihriyati; jihrāya and jihrayāñcakāra;

hretā; hresyati; ahraṣit; hriṇa and hrita: be ashamed.  
 hlād<sup>3</sup>, 1. *m.* hlādate; jahlade; hlādītā; hlanna. *caus.* hlādayati, ajihladat: be glad.  
 hval, 1. *a.* hvalati; jahvāla; ahvālīt: tremble, stagger.  
 vihvala, *adj.* agitated, troubled.  
 hve, 1. *a. m.* hvayati, -te; juhāva, juhuve; hvātā; hvāsyati, -te; hūyāt, hvāsiṣta; ahvat, ahvata, ahvāsta; hūya: *p.* hūyate; ahvāyī, ahvāyīṣta, ahvata, ahvāsta; hūta: call; call to. ā-, call towards, challenge. samā-, call towards one at the same time or place.  
 āhava, *m.* battle, war.  
 samāhrāna, *n.* challenge.

<sup>1</sup> *Pal.* hadaya; καρδία; *cor*; *Go.* hearto.

<sup>2</sup> *Rūs.* sram"; *Pers.* šarm.

<sup>3</sup> *lātus.* *Go.* hlās.

A S K E T C H  
OF  
S A N S K R I T   G R A M M A R.



# A SKETCH OF SANSKRIT GRAMMAR<sup>1</sup>.

1. THE Sanskrit alphabet consists of forty-seven letters, of which thirty-three are consonants: these last are arranged according to the vocal organs on which they depend.

## VOWELS :

a, ā, ɪ, i, u, ū, ɾɪ, ɾi, e, ai, o, au.

## CONSONANTS :

	hard.									hard.
Gutturals,	unaspirated	k	kh	unaspirated.	g	gh	nasals.	n	sibilants.	
Palatals,		c	ch		j	jh		ñ		ś
Cerebrals,		ṭ	ṭh		ḍ	ḍh		ṇ		ṣ
Dentals,		t	th		d	dh		n		s
Labials,		p	ph		b	bh		m		

Semivowels, y, r, l, v.

The simple aspirate, h.

To these must be added ṁ, which is a slight nasal, called anu-svāra, and ḥ, a soft aspirate, called visarga.

Each consonant is named by adding a short a; as ka, ca, ṭa, ta, pa.

The letter h here added to ten of the consonants shows that these letters are to be followed by an aspiration which does not change the sound of the letter itself.

2. The letters are divided into *hard* and *soft*. The *hard* consonants are k, c, ṭ, t, p, with their aspirates, as well as the *sibilants*; the remaining consonants and all the vowels are *soft*.

<sup>1</sup> The substance of this sketch is from Wilson's Grammar.

3. The vowels have the following relations with each other :

$a + a = \hat{a}$	$\hat{a} + a = \hat{a}$
$a + i = e$	$\hat{a} + i = ai$
$a + u = o$	$\hat{a} + u = au$
$a + \hat{a} = \hat{a}$	$\hat{a} + \hat{a} = \hat{a}$
$a + \hat{i} = e$	$\hat{a} + \hat{i} = ai$
$a + \hat{u} = o$	$\hat{a} + \hat{u} = au$
$a + \text{ṛ} = ar$	$\hat{a} + \text{ṛ} = \hat{a}r$
$a + e = ai$	$\hat{a} + e = ai$
$a + ai = ai$	$\hat{a} + ai = ai$
$a + o = au$	$\hat{a} + o = au$
$a + am = au$	$\hat{a} + au = au$

The *change* in a vowel caused by prefixing a is called *guṇa* ; and that caused by prefixing  $\hat{a}$ , is called *vr̥ddhi*.

$i$	} becomes {	y, before any vowel except i, or i.
u		v        "        "        u, or ū.
o		av        "        "        "
au		āv        "        "        "
ṛ		r, before any vowel.
e		ay        "
ai		āy        "

4. *Mutation of consonants.* (a) When two consonants come together, without any intervening vowel, they must be either *both hard* or *both soft*, the former of the two being made to agree with the latter; thus tg, becomes dg, and dt becomes tt. (b) If the former of two consonants is an aspirate, it must be changed to its corresponding unaspirated letter; thus dh<sup>h</sup> becomes ddh, and bh<sup>h</sup> becomes bdh. (c) A *final* hard consonant becomes soft, and a final aspirated consonant becomes unaspirated; but a final hard consonant may be retained before a pause. (d) A final *palatal* may be changed to a *guttural*. (e) A *dental* preceding either a palatal, or a cerebral, (except s), is changed to the corresponding letter of that class. (f) If a grammatical inflection begins with a *dental*, that letter is changed to a *cerebral*, when added to a word ending in a *cerebral*. (g) A *dental* letter before l is changed to l. (h) A final consonant may be changed into its *own nasal* before any word beginning with a *nasal*. (i) ṇ must be written for n, whenever the latter follows ṛ, r, or s, either *immediately*, or with the intervention of a *guttural*, a

*labial, a vowel, y, v, h, visarga*, or an anusvāra derived from n or m. But if the n is final it must not be changed. (k) [a] ch is substituted for ś, whenever the latter follows any consonant except a *semi-vowel, nasal, or sibilant*; thus tat śrutvā = tac śrutvā, by (e).

= tac chrutvā, by (k).

[β] When n ends a word and ś follows, the n must be written ñ, and ś may be changed to ch. (l) s not final becomes ṣ after any vowel except a or ā (even with the intervention of anusvāra or visarga), and also after the semivowel r or l, or after k. (m) ṣ before s becomes k; and a final ṣ is usually changed to ṭ, but sometimes it becomes k. (n) s becomes ś before a *palatal*, and s becomes ṣ before a cerebral. (o) s is dropped from sthā, and stambh, when the preposition ut is prefixed. (p) When h follows any consonant that has an aspirate, that letter must be made soft, and then its aspirate may be substituted for h; thus vāk haratī becomes vāg haratī, for which we may write vāg gharatī. (q) A final y or v, preceded by a or ā, may be dropped before any vowel. (r) t may be inserted before a word beginning with ch, if the preceding word ends in a short vowel; it may also be inserted if the preceding word ends in a long vowel or has a long vowel immediately before its last syllable; and it may likewise be inserted after the particles ā and mā prefixed to verbal inflexions or derivatives beginning with ch.

5. *Visarga*. h, s, and r are mutually interchangeable. (a) A final s becomes h at the end of a verse or sentence; and it may be so changed before a sibilant, or before a hard letter followed by a sibilant, or a hard guttural or labial. (b) A final s becomes r after any vowel except a or ā, the s being before any *soft* letter. (c) A final syllable as becomes o, when followed by a word beginning with a or a soft consonant, this a being rejected, and its place being marked by an apostrophe. (d) s final in the nom. mas. of the pronouns tat, etat is usually omitted. (e) s final, preceded by a, is dropped before any vowel except a; and, when preceded by ā, is dropped before any soft letter.

6. *Number and Gender*. There are three numbers and three genders; the dual number being found in nouns, pronouns, and verbs; but there is no variation for gender in the verbs.

7. *Nouns*. Nouns have eight cases, which are arranged in the following order:

1. Nominative. 2. Accusative. 3. Instrumental. 4. Dative. 5. Ablative. 6. Genitive. 7. Locative. 8. Vocative. The instru-

mental has the sense of *by* or *with*; the ablative, that of *from*; and the locative, of *in*, or *on*.

The changes made for number and case will be seen in Table I. in which each noun is arranged according to its final letter.

8. *Adjectives*. Adjectives are declined like nouns, their terminations varying according to the gender. (a) The *comparative* is formed by adding tara, *m.* as, *n.* am, *f.* à, and the *superlative* by adding tama to the crude form; as *punyas*, -am, -à, *holy*, *punyatara*s, -am, -à, *more holy*, *punyatama*s, -am, -à, *most holy*. A final *n* is rejected before these terminations, and the affix *vas* in participles becomes *t*; as *yuvan*, *young*; *yuvatara*, *younger*; *yuvatama*, *youngest*; *vidvas*, *wise*; *vidvattara*, *wiser*; *vidvattama*, *wisest*. (b) Some adjectives add *iyas* for the comparative, and *istha* for the superlative; thus *bala*, *strong*, *baliyas*, *stronger*; *m.* -iyān, *n.* -iyas, *f.* -iyasi; *balastha*, *strongest*, *m.* isthas, *n.* -istham, *f.* isthā.

9. *Numerals*. These are either *cardinals* or *ordinals*; the latter are all declinable, and some of the former, according to Table II.

10. *Pronouns*. The *personal* pronouns of the first and second persons are, *asmat*, the crude form of *aham*, *I*, and *yusmat*, the crude form of *tvam*, *thou*. *Adjective* pronouns are declined like *sarva*, *all*.

The declensions will be found in Table III.

11. *Verbs*. (a) The moods and tenses of Sanskrit verbs are as follows:

1. Indicative mood, present tense.
2. 1st preterite, denoting an action recently past or not completed.
3. 2nd preterite, denoting an action absolutely past.
4. 3rd preterite, denoting an action past of any period, especially very remote.
5. 1st future, properly an agent with the present tense of the verb to be<sup>1</sup>.
6. 2nd future, denoting an action indefinitely future.
7. Imperative mood.
8. Potential mood.
9. Precative mood.
10. Conditional mood.

<sup>1</sup> In Russian the past tense is an agent or participle, not varying for the person, but for gender and number.

(b) There are three *Voices*, viz. *Active*, *Middle*, and *Passive*. The terminations marking the various tenses and moods will be found in Table IV; and it must be remembered that the *Passive* in most cases takes the terminations belonging to the *Middle* voice. Before these terminations are attached, the *root* usually undergoes some modification. In connection with these changes, the verbs are arranged in ten classes or conjugations; but, with the exception of the tenth conjugation, the roots limit these changes to the Present, and 1st Preterite, Tenses, with the Imperative, and Potential Moods. These four are therefore called the *conjugational* Tenses. (c) *Second Preterite*. [a] If a root ends in *ā*, tho *a* which ends certain persons becomes *au*. [β] There is usually a reduplication of a letter at the beginning of the root. Thus, if the root begins with the vowel *a*, that vowel becomes *ā*, as, *ad*, *eat*, *āda*, *I did eat*. But if the *a* is followed by a double consonant, *ān* is prefixed; as, *arc*, *worship*, *ānarca*, *I worshipped*. [γ] If a verb begins with *i* or *u*, the substitutes are either *iy* and *uv* or *i* and *ū*; thus, *i*, *go*, becomes *iyāya*, *I went*, *iyetha*, *thou wentest*; *ukha*, *with*, *uvokha*, *it withered*; *iyatus*, *they two went*, *ūkhatus*, *they two withered*. [δ] An initial *ṛ* becomes *ār*; as *ṛ*, *go*, *āra*, *I went*: but when followed by a consonant it inserts *n*; as, *ṛj*, *be firm*, *ānṛje*, *n. it was firm*. [ε] A root beginning with a single consonant, which is neither a guttural nor an aspirate, doubles that consonant; as *pac*, *cook*, *pāpāca*, *I cooked*. [ζ] An initial guttural is changed to its corresponding unaspirated palatal, and *h* is changed to *j*: thus *kṛ*, *make*, *cakāra*; *khan*, *dig*, *cakhāna*; *grah*, *take*, *jagrāha*; *ghas*, *eat*, *jaghāsa*; *hṛ*, *take*, *jahāra*. [η] Sometimes the reduplication of a *semivowel* is the corresponding vowel; as, *yaj*, *sacrifice*, *iyāja*; *vac*, *say*, *uvāca*. [θ] An aspirated consonant substitutes its corresponding unaspirated letter; as, *bhram*, *whirl*, *babhrāma*. [ι] When the initial is a *double* consonant, the former only is repeated; as, *śrī*, *serve*, *śīrāya*. But if the double letter is a *sibilant* followed by a *hard* consonant, the latter is doubled; as, *ṣṭū*, *praise*, *ṭuṣṭāva*; *sthā*, *stand*, *tasthau*; while if the second letter is *soft*, the sibilant is doubled; as, *smṛ*, *remember*, *sasmarā*. If a sibilant is followed by a *hard* consonant and *y*, the middle letter is repeated; as *ścyut*, *ooze*, *cuścyota*. [κ] The vowel of the reduplication is a for a root whose medial vowel is *a*, *ā*, *ṛ*, *ṛi*, or whose final is *e*, *ai*, or *o*; as, *kṛ*, *make*, *cakāra*; *bhā*, *shine*, *babhan*; *gai*, *sing*, *jagau*. *a* is also the vowel in the reduplication of *bhū*, *be*, *babhuva*. [λ] Any other short vowel, whether medial or final, is repeated; as, *mud*, *be*



*pleased*, *mumude*. A *long* vowel is made *short*; as, *sik*, *sprinkle*, *śiśike*. For a medial diphthong the corresponding short vowel is used: as, *pel*, *go*, *pipela*; *lok*, *see*, *luloka*. [μ] Verbs which have a as their middle vowel, and which begin and end in a simple consonant, of which the former would be unchangeable in reduplication, do not allow reduplication before those terminations which begin with a vowel, or before an i inserted before any termination, but such verbs change the a into e; as from *pac*, 2 *pret.* 3 *pers.* *papāca*, *pecatus*, *pecus*; 1st *pers.* *papāca*, *peciva*, *pecima*. [ν] There is another form of the 2nd preterite made up of the *root*, followed by the syllable *ām*, and the second preterite of either as, *be*, *bhū*, *be*, or *kṛi*, *make*, *do*; as, *edh*, *increase*.

S. 1.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabhūva	edhānacakre
2.	edhāmāsitha	edhāmbabhūvitha	edhānacakṛiṣe
3.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabhūva	edhānacakre
D. 1.	edhāmāsiva	edhāmbabhūviva	edhānacakṛivahe
2.	edhāmāsathus	edhāmbabhūvathus	edhānacakṛithe
3.	edhāmāsatus	edhāmbabhūvatus	edhānacakṛite
P. 1.	edhāmāsima	edhāmbabhūvima	edhānacakṛimahe
2.	edhāmāsa	edhāmbabhūva	edhānacakṛidhve
3.	edhāmāsus	edhāmbabhūvus	edhānacakṛiro

This form of the second preterite is taken by all verbs of more than one syllable, as well as all *derivative* verbs. In this form as and bhū take the *active* voice, and kṛi follows the voice proper to the root. (d) The remaining tenses call for no especial remarks, their forms being given in the tables of verbs. (e) [α] In the *first* conjugation, the vowel a is inserted *in the root* before a vowel either medial or final, and also a before the *terminations beginning with a consonant*, which last is changed to ā before v and m; thus bhū becomes bho, before a vowel bhav, while ji becomes je, and before a vowel jay. [β] In the *second* conjugation the terminations are added to the root without the intervention of a vowel. An a is sometimes inserted before the middle or final vowel of the root; but a *long* vowel is unaltered. [γ] In the *third* conjugation the radical syllable undergoes reduplication. [δ] In the *fourth* conjugation ya is inserted between the root and the terminations of the conjugational tenses. [ε] In the *fifth* conjugation nu is added to the root. [ζ] In the *sixth* conjugation, the vowel of the root is unchanged, but a is inserted before the terminations. [η] In the *seventh* conjugation na or n is inserted before the final consonant of the root. [θ] In the *eighth* conjugation u or o is inserted before the terminations. [ι] In the

*ninth* conjugation *nā*, *ni*, and *n* are inserted before the terminations. [κ] In the *tenth* conjugation *a* is inserted before a medial vowel and *ay* is affixed to the root. (*f*) Any verb may be made causal by adding to the root the vowel *i*, which becomes *ay* before a vowel; the vowel *ā* being prefixed to the radical vowel, thus *bhū* becomes *bhau*, which is changed to *bhūvi*, and before a vowel to *bhūvay*. (*g*) A verb becomes a *desiderative* by reduplication and the addition of *s*. The vowel of reduplication is *i*, for a medial or final *a*, *ā*, *i*, *i*, *ī*, *ē*, or *ai*; and the vowel is *u*, for *u*, *ū*, *o*, or *au*. When a root begins with a vowel, the reduplication is the radical syllable itself followed by the final consonant with *i* prefixed. (*h*) In *frequentatives* the root is doubled. A verb beginning with a vowel repeats the whole, lengthening the syllable of the root. There are various modifications of the vowels. (*i*) *Participles* are either declinable or indeclinable. [α] The *Present Participle Active* is formed by changing into *at*, the termination of the 3rd *pl.* of the present tense. It is declined like *tudat*. [β] The *Present Participle Middle* is formed by adding *ana* to the same termination; but when, as in the *first*, *fourth*, *sixth*, and *tenth* conjugations, the inflective base ends in *a*, then *māna* is added for the participle. These middle participles are declined like nouns in *a*, as *pacamānas*, *pacamānā*, *pacamānam*. [γ] *Participles of the second preterite*. The *active* is formed by adding *vas* to the inflective base, as it occurs before the terminations of the dual and plural numbers of the second preterite. The augment *i* is inserted after certain verbs. These participles are declined in the three genders as, from *i*, *go*; *iyivas*; *nom.* *iyivān*, *m.* *iyuṣi*, *f.* *iyivat*, *n.* *kṛi*, *do*, *cakṛivas*; *nom.* *cakṛivān*, *m.* *cakruṣi*, *f.* *cakrivat*, *n.* The *middle* participle of the second preterite is formed by adding *āna* to the inflective base as it occurs before the termination of the third person plural; thus *pac*, *cook*, makes *pecāna*; *vac*, *speak*, *ūcāna*. [δ] The *indefinite past participle active* is formed by adding to the root *tavat*; as *kṛitavat*, *having made*. It is used commonly with the verb *as*, *be*. The *passive* participle of the indefinitely past is formed by adding *ta* to the root, as *kṛita*. This *ta* is sometimes changed to *na*. [ε] The *future active* participle is formed from the second future tense by changing the termination *ati* of the 3rd pers. sing. to *at*, for the *active* voice, and *māna* for the *middle*. [ζ] *Future participles of fitness, likelihood, or necessity*, are formed by adding to the root the affixes *tavya*, *aniya*, or *ya*. These are declined in three genders; the feminine frequently being used as a noun. [η] *Indeclinable parti-*

*ciples.* There are two participles of the past tense which admit of neither gender, number, nor case. They are generally formed from the past passive participle by changing *ta* into *tvā*, or *da* into *dvā*; but when the verb has a preposition before it, the affix is *tya*, after a short vowel, and *ya* after a long one. (*k*) *Infinitive Mood.* This is an indeclinable noun and may be formed from the first future by changing *tā* into *tum*<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> In the Vocabulary are inserted the chief tenses of all the verbs occurring in Nala. These forms are from Westergaard, *Rādicēs lingvæ Sanscritæ*.



TABLE I.

## DECLENSIONS OF NOUNS.

		SINGULAR						DUAL				PLURAL					
	N.	Ac.	I.	D.	Ab.	G.	L.	V.	N. Ac. V.	I. D. Ab.	G. L.	N. V.	Ac.	I.	D. Ab.	G.	L.
hast-a, m. hand.	as	am	ama	aya	at	asya	e	a	au	abhyam	ayos	as	am	ais	abhyas	asam	asu
rac-a, n. forest.	am	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	as	am	"	"	"	"
					Ab. G.							as	as	abhas	abhyas	"	asu
mal-a, f. girlfriend.	a	am	aya	ama	as	1	a	am	"	"	"	as	as	"	"	am	"
-p-a, m. preserver.	as	im	ina	aye	es	au	e	i	abhyam	yes	ayos	in	in	inbas	abhyas	inam	ipu
hav-a, m. poet.	as	1	ina	me	mas	ini	1 or e	ini	"	ines	ini	ini	"	"	"	inam	"
var-a, n. water.	1	im	ya	ya or	es or yas	an or	e	i	"	yes	ayos	is	"	"	"	"	"
mat-a, f. mind.	is	am	"	ye	yas	yan	"	ayan	"	"	ayas	in	"	"	"	"	"
sakh-a, m. friend.	as	im	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	ayas	"	"	"	"	"	"
pat-a, m. husband. (a)	as	im	"	"	"	ni or	"	"	"	"	ayas	"	"	"	"	"	"
asth-a, m. bone.	1	i	na	ne	nes	ani	1	ini	"	nos	ini	ini	"	"	"	nam	"
																inim or	ipu
bb-i, f. fear.	as	iyam	ya	ya or	iyas or	iyi or	is	iyam	ibhyam	iyos	iyas	iyas	ibhas	ibhyas	inim or	iyam	ipu
atr-i, f. woman.	is	iyam or	"	iyai	iyas	iyam	1	"	"	"	"	iyas or	is	"	"	iyam	"
nac-i, f. river.	i	im	ya	yai	yas	yam	1	yan	"	yes	yas	is	"	"	"	inam	"
-n-a, m. leader.	as	yam	"	yo	yas	"	is	"	"	"	yas	in	"	"	"	yam	"
bhan-a, n. sun.	as	um	una	ave	os	au	o	u	ubhyam	ves	avos	un	unbas	ubhyas	usam	usu	"
tal-u, n. palate.	1	u	"	une	unas	uni	u or o	uni	"	unos	uni	uni	"	"	"	"	"
dban-a, f. milk cow.	as	um	va	val or	os or vas	au or	o	u	"	yes	avos	us	"	"	"	"	"
																inim or	ipu
bb-i, f. the earth.	as	uram	va	val or	urvas or	uri or	us	uram	ubhyam	uvos	uvos	urvas	ubhas	ubhyas	uram or	uram	ipu
radh-a, f. wife.	"	um	va	val	yas	vam	u	van	"	yes	vas	us	"	"	"	uram	"
pat-r, m. father.	"	aram	ra	re	ur	ar	ar	aram	ubhyam	ros	avos	rin	ribhas	ribhyas	uram or	uram	ipu
n-r, m. man.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	ros	"	rin	"	"	"	uram	"
mat-r, f. mother.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	ros	"	rin	"	"	"	uram	"
dahit-r, f. daughter.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	rin	"	"	"	"	"
dit-r, m. giver.	"	aram	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	rin	"	"	"	"	"
nap-r, m. grandson.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	rin	"	"	"	"	"
stas-r, f. sister.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	rin	"	"	"	"	"
dit-r, n. giver.	"	ri	rin	rin	rin	rin	ri or	rin	"	rin	rin	rin	"	"	"	"	"
r-a, f. wealth.	as	ayam	ava	aye	ayas	ayi	as	ayam	abhyam	ayos	ayos	ayas	abhas	abhyas	ayam	asam	asu
g-o, m. f. or ex con.	as	am	ava	ave	os	avi	as	avam	abhyam	avos	avos	as	abhas	abhyas	avam	asam	asu
n-an, f. ship.	or g	avam	ava	ave	avas	avi	"	"	abhyam	avos	avos	as	abhas	abhyas	avam	asam	asu
va-o, f. voice.		cam	ca	ce	cas	ci	k	cam	gubhyam	cos	cas	cas	cas	gubhas	gubhyas	cam	kasu
pr-a, m. eastern.		icam	"	"	"	"	"	icam	"	icos	icas	icas	"	"	"	icam	"
prat-yam, m. western.		yacam	ici	ice	icas	ici	yar-	yacan	yagubhyam	icos	yacicas	icas	"	"	"	yacam	"
kr-yam, m. going crookily.		"	acai	ace	acicas	acai	"	"	"	acicos	"	acicas	"	"	"	acai	"

TABLE I. *continued.*

## DECLENSIONS OF NOUNS.

	SINGULAR							DUAL				PLURAL					
	N.	Ac.	I.	D.	Ab. G.	L.	V.	N. Ac. V.	I. D. Ab.	G. L.	N. V.	Ac.	I.	D. Ab.	G.	L.	
heart, n. anal.	t	tam	tā	te	tas	ti	t	tan	dhayan	tos	tas	tas	dhās	dhayas	tan	tan	
bird, n. heart.	"	t	dā	de	des	dī	"	dī	"	des	nhi	nhi	"	"	dām	"	
tail, n. striking. (1)	n	nām	tā	te	tas	ti	n	nām	"	tes	nās	tas	"	"	tām	"	
+, n.	t	t	"	"	"	"	t	tī	"	"	nhi	nhi	"	"	"	"	
gates, n. having gone. (2)	an	anām	atā	ate	atas	ati	an	anām	adhyam	ates	antas	atas	adhdas	adhayas	anām	asām	
+, n.	at	at	"	"	"	"	at	ati	"	"	anti	anti	"	"	"	"	
sin, n. fortunate. (3)	an	anām	"	"	"	"	an	anām	"	"	antas	atas	"	"	"	"	
at, n.	at	at	"	"	"	"	at	ati	"	"	anti	anti	"	"	"	"	
mal, n. good. (4)	an	anām	"	"	"	"	an	anām	"	"	antas	atas	"	"	"	"	
at, n.	at	at	"	"	"	"	at	ati	"	"	anti	anti	"	"	"	"	
heart, n. f. green.	t or d	tam	tā	te	tas	ti	t or d	tan	dhayan	tos	tas	tas	dhās	dhayas	tan	tan	
+, n.	"	t or d	"	"	"	"	"	tī	"	"	nhi	nhi	"	"	"	"	
sin, n. wif.	ā	ānām	ānā	āne	ānas	āni	an	ānām	adhyam	ānos	ānas	ānas	adhdas	adhayas	ānām	asām	
ripan, n. king.	"	"	nā	ne	nas	nī	or am	"	"	nos	"	nas	"	"	nām	"	
ān, n. day.	as	as	"	"	"	"	"	nī or nām	dhayan	"	anī	anī	dhās	dhayas	"	asām or asām	
han, n. killing.	hā	hanām	ghnā	ghne	ghnas	ghni	han	hanām	adhyam	hanos	hanas	ghnas or as	adhdas	adhayas	hanām	asām	
piṣan, n. sun.	ā	ānām	piṣā	piṣe	piṣas	piṣi	an	ānām	adhyam	ānos	ānas	nas or as	adhdas	adhayas	ānām	asām	
arṇan, n. horse.	"	anām	atā	ate	atas	ati	"	anām	adhyam	ates	antas	atas	adhdas	adhayas	anām	asām	
dhām-an, n. house.	ā	ā	nā	ne	nas	nī	or am	anā	ni	"	anā	"	"	"	anām	"	
varṇan, n. path.	"	"	anā	ane	anas	ani	"	anī	"	anos	"	"	"	"	"	"	
ī-ṇan, n. dog.	vā	vānām	unā	une	unas	unī	vān	vānām	adhyam	unos	vanas	unas	valhdas	valhayas	unām	vasām	
y-uvan, n. young.	uvā	uvānām	unā	une	unas	unī	uvān	uvānām	uvadhyam	uvanos	evanas	ūnas	uvadhdas	uvadhayas	unām	uvasām	
"	uvā	uvā	"	"	"	"	uvān or uvā	unī	"	"	evanī	uvanī	"	"	"	"	
dhān-an, n. wealthy.	ī	dhām	unā	une	unas	unī	n	dhām	dhayan	unos	unās	unās	dhās	dhayas	unām	asām	
"	ī	ī	"	"	"	"	ī	dhī	"	"	unī	unī	"	"	"	"	
pa-tan, n. path.	nhi	nhiṇām	thā	the	thnas	thni	tan	nhiṇām	dhayan	thos	nhiṇas	thnas	thhdas	thhayas	thnām	thasām	
ap, f. water.	k or g	san	sā	sē	sas	sī	k	san	ghayan	sos	sas	sas	ghās	ghayas	san	asām	
dhā, f. space.	t or d	"	"	"	"	"	t or d	"	dhayan	"	"	"	dhās	dhayas	"	tan	
vā, n. entering.	"	"	t or d	"	"	"	"	sī	"	"	nhi	nhi	"	"	"	"	
veḷḷas, n. Brahmin.	ās	asām	asā	ase	asas	asi	as	asām	odhyam	asos	asas	asas	odhdas	odhayas	asām	asām or asām	
paṇas, n. drink.	as	as	"	"	"	"	"	asī	"	"	asī	asī	"	"	"	"	
pa-ṇas, n. room.	mān	mānṇam	mānā	māne	mānas	māni	mān	mānṇam	nthyam	mānos	mānas	mānas	nhdas	nhayas	mānām	mānām or nhdasām	

TABLE I. *continued.*

## DECLENSIONS OF NOUNS.

	SINGULAR							DUAL				PLURAL						
	N.	Ac.	I.	D.	Ab.	G.	V.	N.	Ac.	I.	D.	Ab.	G.	I.	Ac.	I.	D.	Ab.
valas, <i>n.</i> <i>knowing</i> (5)	via	vaṣan	uṣi	uṣe	uṣis	uṣi	van	vaṣan	vaḍḍyaṇ	uṣis	vaṣis	uṣas	vaḍḍhis	vaḍḍhyas	uṣin	vaṣu		
" "	vat	vat	"	"	"	"	vat	uṣi	"	"	vaṣin	vaṣi	"	"	"	"	"	"
śaḍvaṣ, <i>n.</i> <i>seeing</i> (6)	vaṇ	vaṇṣan	"	"	"	"	vaṇ	vaṇṣan	vaḍḍhyaṇ	"	vaṇṣis	uṣis	vaḍḍhis	vaḍḍhyas	"	vaṇu		
" "	vat	vat	"	"	"	"	vat	uṣi	"	"	vaṇṣi	vaṇṣi	"	"	"	"	"	"
ḍas, <i>m.</i> <i>arm</i>	s	ṣan	ṣe or ṣa	ṣe or ṣi	ṣas or ṣis	ṣi or ṣu	s	ṣan	ṣaḍyaṇ or ṣaḍyaṇ	ṣas or ṣas	ṣas or ṣas	ṣas or ṣas	ṣas or ṣas	ṣas or ṣas	ṣan	ṣu or ḍas	ṣan	ḍas
" "	"	s	"	"	"	"	ṣi	"	"	"	ṣi	ṣi	"	"	"	"	"	"
gariyas, <i>n.</i> <i>harrier</i> (7)	an	aṇṣan	aṣi	aṣe	aṣis	aṣi	an	aṇṣan	oḍyaṇ	aṣis	aṇṣis	aṣas	oḍhis	oḍhyas	aṣin	aṇu or aṣu		
" "	as	as	"	"	"	"	as	aṣi	"	"	aṇṣi	aṇṣi	"	"	"	"	"	"
viṣa-vaḥ, <i>m.</i> <i>self-supporting</i>	vat or vaḍ	vaḥan	uḥi	uḥe	uḥas	uḥi	vaḥ	vaḥan	vaḍḍhyaṇ	uḥis	vaḥas	uḥas	vaḍḍhis	vaḍḍhyas	uḥin	vaḥu		
śaḍa-vaḥ, <i>m.</i> <i>Indra</i>	vaṣ	"	uḥi or vaḥi	uḥe or vaḥe	uḥas or vaḥas	uḥi or vaḥi	vaṣ	vaḥyaṇ	"	"	uḥas or vaḥas	uḥis	oḍhyas	uḥin	uḥu or vaḥu	vaṣu or vaṣu		
vaṇi-ah, <i>m.</i> <i>ox</i>	vaṇ	"	uḥi	uḥe	uḥas	uḥi	vaṇ	uḥyaṇ	"	"	uḥas	uḥis	uḥhyas	uḥin	uḥu			
vaḍḍa-ah, <i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> <i>bee</i>	ṣaṇḍ	ḥan	uḥi	uḥe	uḥas	uḥi	ṣaṇḍ	ḥan	uḥyaṇ	uḥis	uḥas	uḥis	uḥhis	uḥhyas	ḥan	uḥu		
" "	"	ṣaṇḍ	"	"	"	uḥi	"	ḥi	"	"	uḥi	uḥi	"	"	"	"	"	"
uḥ, <i>m.</i> <i>f.</i> <i>milker</i>	ḍhaḥ or ḍhaḥ	ḍhaṇ	ḍuḥi	ḍuḥe	ḍuḥas	ḍuḥi	ḍhaḥ	ḍhaḥyaṇ	ḍuḥis	ḍuḥas	ḍuḥis	ḍuḥis	ḍhaḥhis	ḍhaḥhyas	ḍhaṇ	ḍhaṇu		

(1) tulati, *f.* (2) gataṇi, *f.* (3) śrīvati, *f.* (4) malati, *f.* (5) vṛuṣi, *f.* (6) seḍhi, *f.* (7) gariyasi, *f.* These all are declined like naḥi.

(a) -ṣaṇḍ, like kari.

## PRESENT PARTICIPLES ACTIVE

	m.	f.		m.	f.
Conj. 1. blin, <i>be</i>	blavat	blavanti	Conj. 6. tad, <i>strike</i>	tulati	tulati or tulanti
2. ad, <i>eat</i>	adati	adati	7. rath, <i>abstract</i>	runḍhat	runḍhati
3. bhī, <i>akise</i>	blati	blati or bhanti	8. tan, <i>stretch</i>	tanvati	tanvati
3. hu, <i>sees</i>	juhvat	juhvati	9. kri, <i>buy</i>	kriṇat	kriṇati or kriyanti
4. div, <i>play</i>	divyati	divyanti	10. car, <i>stand</i>	carayati	carayanti
5. su, <i>beet</i>	survat	survati			

The *masc.* and *neut.* are declined like tuḥi, and the *feminines* like naḥi.

TABLE II.

NUMERALS.			DECLENSION OF NUMERALS.				
<i>Cardinals.</i>	<i>Ordinals.</i>	<i>Cardinals.</i>		<i>m.</i>	<i>n.</i>	<i>f.</i>	<i>5. Pl. N. Ac. pañca</i>
1. eka	prathamā, ā, am	26. ṣaṭvimsati	1. <i>S. N.</i>	ekas	ekam	ekā	<i>I. pañcābhis</i>
2. dvī	dvitīyas " "	27. saptaṭvimsati	<i>Ac.</i>	ekam	ekam		<i>D. Ab. pañcābhyas</i>
3. tri	tritīyas " "	28. aṣṭāvimsati	<i>I.</i>	ekasū	ekayā		<i>G. pañcānām</i>
4. catur	caturthas, ī, am	29. navāvimsati or ūnatvimsati	<i>D.</i>	ekasū	ekasya		<i>L. pañcasu</i>
	turiyas, ā, am	30. trimśat	<i>Ab.</i>	ekasū	ekasū	ekasyāi	In the same way are declined sapta, navan, dasan, ekadasan.
5. pañcan	pañcanas, ī, am	40. catvārimśat	<i>G.</i>	ekasya	"		
6. ṣas	ṣaṣṭhas " "	42. dviccatvārimśat or dviccatvārimśat	<i>L.</i>	ekasū	ekasū	ekasū	
7. saptan	saṭṭamas " "	43. triccatvārimśat or triccatvārimśat	2. <i>Dual N. Ac.</i>	drav	dve	dve	
8. aṣṭan	aṣṭamas	50. pañcāśati	<i>I. D. Ab.</i>	drav	dravbhyām		
9. navan	navamas	60. ṣaṣṭi	<i>G. L.</i>	drav	drav		6. <i>N. Ac. sat</i>
10. daśan	daśamas	70. saptaśati	3. <i>Pl. N.</i>	trayas	trīni	trīnas	<i>I. satbhis</i>
11. ekadasan	ekādaśas	80. aṣṭi	<i>Ac.</i>	trīn	"	"	<i>D. Ab. satbhyas</i>
12. dvīdaśan	dvīdaśas	90. navati	<i>I.</i>	trīn	trībhis	trībhis	<i>G. satnam</i>
13. trayodaśan	trayodaśas	10 <sup>0</sup> . śatam, or daśati, f.	<i>D. Ab.</i>	trīn	trībhyas	trībhyas	<i>L. satan</i>
14. catvurdaśan	catvurdaśas	10 <sup>1</sup> . sahasram	<i>G.</i>	trīn	trīnam	trīnam	8. <i>N. Ac. aṣṭan</i>
15. pañcadaśan	pañcadaśas	10 <sup>2</sup> . aruṇas, or ayutam	<i>L.</i>	trīn	trīsu	trīsu	<i>I. aṣṭābhis or aṣṭābhis</i>
16. ṣoḍaśan	ṣoḍaśas	10 <sup>3</sup> . lakṣam, or lakṣi	4. <i>Pl. N.</i>	catvaras	catvāri	catvaras	<i>D. Ab. aṣṭābhyas or aṣṭābhyas</i>
17. saptaśaśan	saptaśaśas	10 <sup>4</sup> . nyūta, m. n. or prayuta, m. n.	<i>Ac.</i>	catvaras	"	"	<i>G. aṣṭānam</i>
18. aṣṭadaśan	aṣṭadaśas	10 <sup>5</sup> . kot*	<i>I.</i>	catvaras	catvaribhis	catvaribhis	<i>L. aṣṭāsu or aṣṭāsu</i>
19. navadaśan or ūnavimsati	navadaśas	10 <sup>6</sup> . mahāvṛda, m. n.	<i>D. Ab.</i>	catvaras	catvaribhyas	catvaribhyas	
20. vimśati	vimśas or vimśatitamas	10 <sup>7</sup> . padma, m.	<i>G.</i>	catvaras	catvarīnam	catvarīnam	
21. ekavimsati	ekavimsas or ekavimsatitamas	10 <sup>8</sup> . mahapadma	<i>L.</i>	catvaras	catvarīsu	catvarīsu	
22. dvāvimsati	dvāvimsas	10 <sup>9</sup> . kharas					
23. trayovimsati	trayovimsas						
24. caturvimsati	caturvimsas						
25. pañcavimsati	pañcavimsas						

\* In Pāli there are single words for every power of 10<sup>0</sup> up to 10<sup>10</sup>, which is called asankhyeyya, uncountable.



TABLE III.

## DECLENSION OF PRONOUNS

	SINGULAR							DUAL			PLURAL						
	N.	Ac.	I.	D.	Ab.	C.	L.	N.Ac.	I.D.Ab.	G.L.	N.	Ac.	I.	D.	Ab.	C.	L.
anant, I.	aham	man or mā	maya	mahyan or ma	mat	manam or me	mayi	aham(1)	mahyan(1)	mayam(1)	mayam	manam(2)	manahyan(2)	manam(2)	manahyan(2)	manam(2)	manahyan(2)
pranata, thou	tvan	tvam or tva	tvaya	tvahyan or ta	tvat	tvamam or te	tvayi	tvam(3)	tvahyan(3)	tvayam(3)	tvayam	tvamam(4)	tvamahyan(4)	tvamam(4)	tvamahyan(4)	tvamam(4)	tvamahyan(4)
avata, oil, he	avatas	avatan	avataya	avataham	avamat	avatamanam	avatayi	avata(1)	avatahyam(1)	avatayam(1)	avata	avatan	avataya	avataham	avamat	avatamanam	avatayi
" "	avatan	"	"	"	"	"	"	avata	"	"	avata	avatan	"	"	"	"	"
" f.	avata	avatan	avataya	avataham	avamat	avatamanam	avatayi	"	"	"	avata	avatan	avataya	avataham	avamat	avatamanam	avatayi
tat, that, he, it	tam	taam	taaya	taahyan	taat	taamanam	taayi	ta	tahyan	taayam	ta	taam	taaya	taahyan	taat	taamanam	taayi
" it, n.	tat	tat	"	"	"	"	"	ta	"	"	taam	taam	"	"	"	"	"
" the, f.	ta	taam	taaya	taahyan	taat	taamanam	taayi	"	"	"	ta	taam	taaya	taahyan	taat	taamanam	taayi
etad, this, he, it	etad	etadam	etadaya	etadahyan	etadat	etadamanam	etadayi	etad	etadahyan	etadayam	etad	etadam	etadaya	etadahyan	etadat	etadamanam	etadayi
" it, n.	etad	etadam	"	"	"	"	"	etad	"	"	etad	etadam	"	"	"	"	"
" the, f.	etad	etadam	etadaya	etadahyan	etadat	etadamanam	etadayi	"	"	"	etad	etadam	etadaya	etadahyan	etadat	etadamanam	etadayi
ya, which, he	ya	yaam	yaaya	yaahyan	yamat	yamanam	yayi	ya	yahyan	yayam	ya	yaam	yaaya	yaahyan	yamat	yamanam	yayi
" it	ya	yat	"	"	"	"	"	ya	"	"	yaam	yaam	"	"	"	"	"
" f.	ya	yaam	yaaya	yaahyan	yamat	yamanam	yayi	"	"	"	ya	yaam	yaaya	yaahyan	yamat	yamanam	yayi
kim, what? he	ka	kaam	kaaya	kaahyan	kaat	kaamanam	kaayi	ka	kahyan	kayam	ka	kaam	kaaya	kaahyan	kaat	kaamanam	kaayi
" it	ka	kaam	"	"	"	"	"	ka	"	"	kaam	kaam	"	"	"	"	"
" f.	ka	kaam	kaaya	kaahyan	kaat	kaamanam	kaayi	"	"	"	ka	kaam	kaaya	kaahyan	kaat	kaamanam	kaayi
ham, him, he	ham	hamam	hamaya	hamahyan	hamat	hamamanam	hamayi	ham	hamahyan	hamayam	ham	hamam	hamaya	hamahyan	hamat	hamamanam	hamayi
" it	ham	hamam	"	"	"	"	"	ham	"	"	hamam	hamam	"	"	"	"	"
" f.	ham	hamam	hamaya	hamahyan	hamat	hamamanam	hamayi	"	"	"	ham	hamam	hamaya	hamahyan	hamat	hamamanam	hamayi
adah, that, he	adah	adaham	adahaya	adahahyan	adadat	adadamanam	adadayi	adah	adahahyan	adadayam	adah	adaham	adahaya	adahahyan	adadat	adadamanam	adadayi
" it	adah	adaham	"	"	"	"	"	adah	"	"	adaham	adaham	"	"	"	"	"
" f.	adah	adaham	adahaya	adahahyan	adadat	adadamanam	adadayi	"	"	"	adah	adaham	adahaya	adahahyan	adadat	adadamanam	adadayi
avata, what, he	avata	avatan	avataya	avataham	avamat	avatamanam	avatayi	avata	avatahyam	avatayam	avata	avatan	avataya	avataham	avamat	avatamanam	avatayi
" it	avata	avatan	"	"	"	"	"	avata	"	"	avatan	avatan	"	"	"	"	"
" f.	avata	avatan	avataya	avataham	avamat	avatamanam	avatayi	"	"	"	avata	avatan	avataya	avataham	avamat	avatamanam	avatayi
ahat, what, he	ahat	ahatan	ahataya	ahataham	ahamat	ahatamanam	ahatayi	ahat	ahatahyam	ahatayam	ahat	ahatan	ahataya	ahataham	ahamat	ahatamanam	ahatayi
" it	ahat	ahatan	"	"	"	"	"	ahat	"	"	ahatan	ahatan	"	"	"	"	"
" f.	ahat	ahatan	ahataya	ahataham	ahamat	ahatamanam	ahatayi	"	"	"	ahat	ahatan	ahataya	ahataham	ahamat	ahatamanam	ahatayi

(1) Ac. D. G. nom. (2) Ac. D. G. acc. (3) Ac. D. G. nom. (4) Ac. D. G. acc.

TABLE IV.  
CONDITIONAL TENSILE STRENGTHS OF POLYMER

[illegible]

TABLE V.

	Present.		Potential.		Imperative.		1st Future.		2nd Future.		1st Future.		Conditional.		2nd Future.		3rd Future.		Present.		
	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	
R.1	Marpan	e	eyan	eyu	an	u	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	abharan	e	eyan	eyu	habhar	e	R.1	abharan	abharan	Marpan	Marpan
2	an	an	an	an	a	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	a	e	2	a	stale	a	stale
3	an	an	et	et	an	an	st	st	eyan	eyu	at	at	eyan	eyu	an	e	3	t	st	t	st
D.1	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	D.1	an	stale	an	stale
2	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	2	an	stale	an	stale
3	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	3	an	stale	an	stale
P.1	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	P.1	an	stale	an	stale
2	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	2	an	stale	an	stale
3	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	3	an	stale	an	stale

Causative.

R.1	Marpan	e	eyan	eyu	an	u	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	abharan	e	eyan	eyu	Marpan	Marpan
-----	--------	---	------	-----	----	---	------	-------	------	-----	---------	---	------	-----	--------	--------

Passive.

R.1	Marpan	e	eyan	eyu	an	u	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	abharan	e	eyan	eyu	Marpan	Marpan
-----	--------	---	------	-----	----	---	------	-------	------	-----	---------	---	------	-----	--------	--------

as, la

	Present.		Potential.		Imperative.		1st Future.		2nd Future.		Present.		Future.		Conditional.	
	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.	act.	mid.
R.1	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
2	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
3	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
D.1	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
2	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
3	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
P.1	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
2	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
3	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an

Passive.

R.1	abharan	e	eyan	eyu	an	u	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	abharan	e	eyan	eyu	abharan	abharan
2	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
3	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
D.1	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
2	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
3	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
P.1	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
2	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an
3	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an	stam	stale	eyan	eyu	an	an	eyan	eyu	an	an



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